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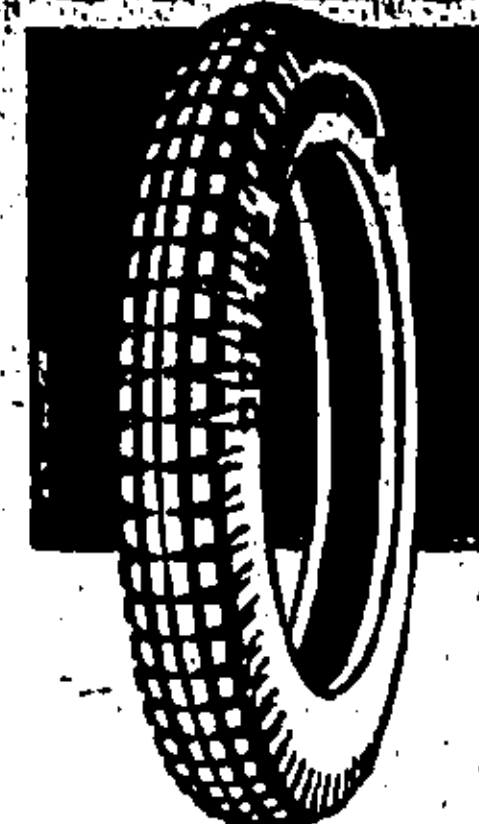
The Hongkong Telegraph.

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THE END OF A GREAT DELUSION: NO MORE AIRSHIPS.

BRITISH POLICY DECLARED.

R.100 TO BE USED FOR EXPERIMENTS.

SPECTACULAR FLYING TO BE ABANDONED.

THE TRAGIC LOSS of the R.101 has pronounced the doom of British airship enterprise. No further airships are to be built, though the great works at Cardington are to be retained as a nucleus for scientific investigation, and the R.100 is to be retained as an experimental airship.

This dramatic announcement was made in the House of Commons yesterday evening by the Prime Minister, who indicated that the decision would be final, unless research produced revolutionary ideas in the matter of construction, establishing safety of lighter-than-air vessels. In any event, British airship policy will be subject to review in three or four years' time.

THE VIEWS OF THE EXPERTS.

London, May 14. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the Prime Minister, made an important statement regarding Britain's airship policy in the House of Commons this evening, announcing that in consequence of the R.101 disaster, no new airships will be built. He said it was perfectly obvious after the deplorable accident to the R.101 that the whole policy and programme should be reviewed. The Government had turned, therefore, with a good deal of expectation to the report compiled after extraordinary patience and a most powerful examination of the case, by the Committee over which Sir John Simon presided.

Government's Position.

The position in which the Government found themselves at the moment was this: The airship, up-to-date, had neither proved a failure nor had it achieved an assured success. The position to-day was that Britain had one airship, the R.100 which was very much out of condition by lack of use. Assuming that the R.100 was retained, there would be no idea of long and spectacular flights. It would be a sort of experimental ship. There was a whole field of unsolved problems that ought to be investigated.

The R.100, reconstructed, would be most useful for testing and investigating, and would provide for the keeping of a nucleus staff at the great airship works at Cardington. This would cost £120,000 in the second year and the peak figure of cost would be £140,000.

The view of the Government was that this scheme should be adopted. The scheme must be revised and reviewed thoroughly at the end of three, or at the outside, four years.—*Reuter and British Wire-logs.*

The views of the experts are expressed by Major Oliver Stewart, who, in a London paper recently, declared that Sir John Simon's report on the R.101 disaster, although it made no direct expression of opinion as to the value of airships, constituted in fact the most crushing indictment of airships that has yet appeared.

The report shows some of the heat engineering brains in England directed upon the single problem of building a safe airship. The resources of the research establishments and the services of the finest mathematicians, metallurgists, and men of science in the country were concentrated upon this single problem.

A sufficiency of money and a sufficiency of time were at their disposal and many of the most fascinating passages in the Report are those describing the ingenious structural devices evolved by the late Colonel Richmond and his staff and embodied in the R.101.

Birth of R.101.

Colonel Richmond discarded all preconceived ideas about airship

construction and set out independently on one of the most difficult tasks conceivable. His patience and ingenuity were astonishing. Every new feature he decided to incorporate in the R.101 he tested and altered and tested again until it satisfied the most rigorous standards.

R.101 grew; and even now, after the tragedy of Beauvais, it is still possible to say that she was a masterpiece. As a sheer feat of design there was no other structure in the world in which so exquisite a balance between extreme lightness and extreme strength had been struck.

"It is probably no exaggeration to say," remarks Sir John Simon, "that never before in the history of structural engineering has so much care been taken to explore the strength of a structure before it was used, and to check the stress calculations by actual measurement."

Safety Paramount.

Not only was structural failure guarded against by every means available, but also other risks, such as the risk of fire. Heavy oil engines were used in place of petrol engines so as to reduce fire risk as much as possible. To provide for the possibility of the airship meeting vertical air currents of exceptional violence gas valves were specially designed by Colonel Richmond to allow for a vertical rate of ascent of more than 45.5 m.p.h.

At every stage when there was a conflict of interests, the interest of safety was placed first. The structure weight went up from 90 tons originally allowed for to 113.6 tons with a corresponding decrease of useful lift from 60 tons to 35 tons. But this reduction in useful lift was regarded as of little importance provided that the airship was safe.

The public remembered the losses of the Dixmude, the R.38, and the Shenandoah. During the war it had seen nothing of airships to increase its confidence in them. Considering the small total number of flying hours done by airships relative to aeroplanes, the public regarded their record as disastrous.

Burney's Enthusiasm.

It was only Sir Dennistoun Burney's unbounded enthusiasm which had succeeded in obtaining public money for further trials with them.

Generally speaking, when the construction of R.100 and R.101 was begun, the public still viewed airships with distrust. It was the avowed task of the officers who assembled at Cardington to remove that distrust. Everything possible had been done to make the structure of R.101 safe. Everything was to be done to make the flying of R.101 safe. No risks were to be taken. The first thing was to

(Continued on Page 7.)

ONE MAN—ONE WIFE.

LATEST NANKING PROPOSAL.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, May 15. Concubinage in China is doomed to topple if a resolution to be introduced by the Judicial Investigation Committee at tomorrow's general session of the People's Convention at Nanking, is adopted.

The proposal provides for the punishment of any person keeping a concubine, according to the terms of punishment applicable to a polygamist. Any woman allowing herself to become a concubine is liable to punishment as a home breaker, in accordance with law.

Convention Closing.

Nanking, May 15. Panchen Lama will confer with the National Government on rehabilitation in Tibet on the conclusion of the National Convention. The Provisional Constitution sanctioned by the Convention has been signed by all delegates attending. It will be enforced as soon as the approval of the State Council is obtained.

To mark the conclusion, the Government is arranging a military display, in which many Nationalist Regiments will take part, to-morrow.—*Reuska.*

BIG LANCASHIRE DEMONSTRATION.

MORE-LOOMS-PER-MAN DISPUTE AGAIN.

London, May 15. Feeling is running high at Nelson in Lancashire in connection with the resolve of the weaving employers to increase the number of looms per man to eight.

The Weavers' Association last night organised a demonstration in which over twenty thousand men and women took part, and in which the Mayor of Nelson and several of the Town Councillors participated.

Another industrial dispute may develop. It will be recalled that a big lock-out occurred recently in Lancashire on the decision to introduce the eight-loom system. The General Council of the Trade Union refusing to consider the proposal.

Eventually the employers withdrew their notices and work has been resumed on the old basis.—*Reuter.*

BRITAIN'S DAVIS CUP OPPONENTS.

SOUTH AFRICA LEVELS UP AT DUBLIN.

London, May 14. The second match between Ireland and South Africa in the Davis Cup contest at Dublin, resulted in a levelling of the score, Kirby (South Africa) beat McGuire (Ireland) by three sets to one, 4-6, 6-3, 7-5, 7-5.

The winners of the contest meet Great Britain in the third round.—*Reuter.*

Death of David Belasco.

Noted Dramatist and Producer.

LIFE DEVOTED TO THEATRES.

New York, May 14. David Belasco, the famous American dramatist and theatrical manager, passed away to-day at the age of 71 years. He had been in indifferent health for some time. Born at San Francisco in July, 1859, and educated at Lincoln College, California, he became a call-boy at the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco, in 1875, and took a keen interest in the craft behind the scenes from the beginning, with the result that within three years he had become stage manager at the Baldwin Theatre.

Very little later, he held a similar post at the Grand Opera



House and the Metropolitan Theatre. In 1882 he went to New York where he was put in charge of Madison Square Theatre, remaining there till 1884. In 1886 he moved to the Lyceum, New York, under Daniel Frohman.

Own Productions.

In 1890 he began producing on his own account, his first effort being "The Ugly Duckling" with Mrs. Leslie Carter in the leading role. In 1902 he opened the Belasco Theatre in New York and he also controlled many theatres in other U.S. cities. Later he built the Stuyvesant Theatre, New York, which he opened in 1907 with "A Grand Army Man."

One of the most popular dramatists in America, he wrote alone or in collaboration a large number of plays, mostly melodramatic and adapted many more some of them for the stock-comedy.—*(Continued on Page 7.)*

WHAMPOA REBELLION.

CANTON CLAIMS SUPPRESSION.

HEAVY LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

Canton, May 15. A large number of wounded soldiers from Whampoa, where stern fighting has been going on between Cantonese troops and 3,000 members of Chan Ming-shu's Peace Preservation Corps, arrived in Canton this morning.

It is officially claimed by military headquarters that a combined assault in the early hours of this morning resulted in a complete defeat of the rebels, who surrendered, and laid down their arms. The insurrection may be taken as definitely at an end.

It is understood that both sides suffered considerable losses before Chan Chai-tong's forces achieved success.

Gunboat Bombarded.

Actual hostilities between the forces of General Chan Chai-tong and the Peace Preservation Corps commenced at midnight when the firing of shots was heard distinctly in the eastern suburbs of Canton.

Aided by the gunboats, Kong Koo, Kin Yu, Chungshan, Hai Fu, and Ping Nam, the Canton forces made an attack from Shek Pai.

The Peace Preservation Corps commanded strategic positions at Yu Chu Fort and Cheung Chow Fort and resisted the assault.

The gunboat Lee Sum happened to pass on its way to Canton not knowing that the revolt was taking place. The mutineers opened fire on the gunboat and her funnel and part of her superstructure were badly damaged.

Two Attacks Repulsed.

The first attack on Whampoa by land, proceeding from Shek Pai, a station on the Chinese section of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, was organised at midnight and an exchange of shots continued for over an hour according to residents in the vicinity.

The Peace Preservation Corps were in possession of a number of machine guns and repulsed the attack.

A second assault was organised shortly after dawn which also was unsuccessful. News of the fighting was received at Shamone early in the morning and the British Consul advised the morning steamers to Hongkong to postpone their trip. The s.s. Fatshan did not leave until late in the afternoon.

Official Reticence.

Official circles were reticent over the developments at Whampoa, where the officer commanding the mutineers announced yesterday morning that they would hold out awaiting reinforcements from Nanking. The casualties in the conflict are not disclosed but it is understood that many sampan people were killed or wounded by stray bullets.

Wounded soldiers were seen being conveyed to Tungsan for medical treatment.

Grim Stains in A Sampan.

Cheungchau Murder Revelations.

DUMPED ON BEACH.

Further details supplied by the Police concerning the mysterious murder of an aged boatman at Cheungchau Island, give no clue as to the commission of the crime. The son of the victim, who was a septuagenarian, named Wong Chik-yau, declares that he had a meal with his father on the evening before the murder, at about 6 o'clock. This was the last occasion on which he saw the old man alive.

The boat was missed from the harbour the following morning (yesterday). After a search at 8 o'clock, it was found at a distant spot on the foreshore at Tai Shok Hau. The occupant was missing, and alarm was aroused by the discovery of a blood-stained chopper on the deckboard. Other grim stains were found bespattered in the interior of the awning.

About a mile from Tai Shok Hau, on the beach at Saiwan, the body of the missing man was found, with a wound, consistent with the discovery of the chopper, in the right side of the neck. Death had occurred some time previously according to the medical report.

In view of the absence of motive—robbery having been disposed of by the fact that the boat contained no valuables—the affair remains as much a mystery as ever.

FINANCE BILL TO BE ATTACKED.

TORIES OPPOSE LAND TAX PLANS.

London, May 14. A Conservative amendment has been tabled calling for the rejection of the Finance Bill when it comes up for its second reading in the House of Commons on May 19.

The attack on the Bill is principally based on opposition to Mr. Snowden's land tax proposals.—*Reuter.*

TOBACCO SLUMP SEQUEL.

FACTORIES STOPPED IN JAVA.

Batavia, May 15. The British Tobacco Company has decided drastically to economise in its Java factories.

The Sourabaya factory will be closed, resulting in the dismissal of two thousand native employees, while the construction of the new factory at Semarang has been stopped.

The Batavia distribution branch remains unchanged.—*Reuter.*

COLONEL CHRISTIE ON TRIAL.

ALLEGED FRAUD IN ARMS DEAL.

Thirty Years in the Far East.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai May 15. Colonel James Christie, ex-professional fighter, ex-hotel proprietor, ex-mining manager and a commission agent, well known throughout the East, where he has resided for over thirty years, in China, Japan, Siam and the Straits Settlements, is to be tried at the British Court this afternoon before Judge Haines on a charge of obtaining \$28,000 by false pretences and with intent to defraud.

The case was opened in the British Court yesterday, when it was revealed that the charge involves a deal in arms and ammunition, the complainant being a Chinese drill instructor attached to the Merchants' Volunteer Corps at Tashing-hsien.

The complainant, Lee Ching-kui, alleges that he paid certain sums of money amounting in all to \$28,000 to Col. Christie in return for promises to provide arms and ammunition, which were not supplied.

Arrested in Chinese Premises.

He was arrested in the French Concession, in the Kiang Young house at 27 Quai de la Pagode and handed over to the Police of the International Settlement on a British court warrant.

Colonel Christie was remanded until to-day, when it is understood, the case against him will be proceeded with.

Evidence of Arrest.

Mr. M. Blumfield Brown, of Messrs. Platt-White, Cooper & Co., appeared for the complainant; Insp. Jack Mason was present on behalf of the police.

Evidence of arrest was given at the first appearance of defendant in Court by Insp. Mason, who said that, on the authority of a warrant from H. M. Supreme Court for China, he had taken Mr. Christie into custody at the Kiang Young Hotel at 29 Quai de la Pagode on May 8. He had administered the usual caution, after reading out the warrant, but Mr. Christie made no statement.

Mr. Brown: What was the state of Mr. Christie's personal effects, luggage and so forth, when you arrested him?

Insp. Mason: All packed up.

Accused's Movements.

Mr. Brown: Did you know anything of his movements when you arrested him?

Insp. Mason: Not definitely.

Mr. Brown: Are his effects still in the possession of the police?

Insp. Mason: Yes, three packages—a suitcase, Gladstone bag, and a tin box. All were locked, and the keys were in the possession of Mr. Christie.

Mr. Christie asked Insp. Mason whether, when he went to the Hotel, he was aware that it belonged to the complainant.

Insp. Mason: Yes.

Mr. Christie: Did he tell you he had invited me there and that we were to wait until the afternoon at 2 p.m. to proceed to Foochow on the steamer Huanan with another Chinese?

Insp. Mason: No.

Important Documents.

Mr. Brown then requested leave from the Registrar to raise another point which was of the utmost importance. "We have reason to believe," he said, "that these boxes of Mr. Christie's contain most material and important documents relating to this case, such as bank books, telegrams, and correspondence, and naturally we want to have access to them, and opportunity to go through them. A large sum of money is involved and it is of the utmost importance."—*(Continued on Page 12.)*

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**RAILWAY SMASH
 INQUIRY.**
**RAINFALL FIGURES
 DISCLOSED.**

GUARD'S ACTION.

Interesting figures of the rain-
 fall at Shatin on April 20, when
 the Kowloon-Canton Railway
 disaster occurred, were supplied
 at the resumed inquiry into the
 circumstances of the mishap held
 by Mr. Hamilton and a special
 jury at the Kowloon Magistracy,
 yesterday afternoon.

On the resumption of the in-
 quiry Mr. R. M. Henderson, As-
 sistant Director of Public Works
 and engineer in charge of Water
 Works Construction, was called:

Coroner: Was any part of con-
 struction, in your actual charge at
 the time, affected by this storm?

Witness: There was no actual
 damage to works I have in my
 charge.

Coroner: Isn't there any work
 going on at the Tai Wai Stream
 where it falls out at Shatin?

There is no work going on at pre-
 sent but there was a certain amount
 of damage to the existing work.

Did you see it subsequently?—No
 I have not seen the damage.

What I wanted to get at was
 this: can you depose, from what
 you had seen from the upper part
 of the valley, the water which came
 down there?—I have been through
 the catchment area and the whole
 of the sides of Tai-mo-shan have been
 affected.

Can you tell us anything that
 you think will be of interest?—I can
 tell you what happened in the
 Shingmun Valley, to a certain ex-
 tent, from information given to me
 by the watchman. There's a small
 dam just below the Shingmun
 Village about half a mile above
 Pineapple Pass. There's a small
 intake dam with a 50 foot gauge,
 ten feet deep on it. The water
 came over the top of that and an-
 other ten feet above that. The
 width of the stream at that point
 is about 108 feet.

Quite Unprecedented.

That's unprecedented as far as
 you know?—Quite. We have known
 it to flow over the top of the wall
 but only a matter of a few feet.

In 1926 do you recollect what
 happened?—It came about three
 feet above the wall.

I suppose you have not any
 figures as to when it started going
 up there? Where it stood on Sun-
 day or anything?—We had a good
 deal of rain the previous day. I
 have not got here what was going
 over the gauge but perhaps two or
 three inches at the most.

It would be interesting if we got
 the figures for the rain in the morn-
 ing. There was not much rain in
 the morning, I don't think?—The
 rain commenced at 3 p.m. and the
 water was about two or three inches
 over the top.

That was the storm that ulti-
 mately caused the washout at Tai
 Wai?—Yes.

Continuing witness said that
 there were three gauges in that
 area. There was one on the south
 west of Grassy Hill, one near the
 Nam Fong Tau Stream and the
 third just above Pineapple Pass
 and all registered eight inches of
 rain. The figures were as follows:
 Grassy Hill, 8.17, Nam Fong Tau
 Stream 8.04, Pineapple Pass 7.85
 inches and at the Kowloon Re-
 servoir 3.55 inches were recorded.

I am not quite sure about these
 readings of rain gauges. Are they
 read...?—Daily.

At what time are they read?—
 At 6 a.m.

What's the capacity of the gauge?
 I think they will take 30 inches.

Interesting Comparisons.

There were two other figures
 which were interesting, proceeded
 Mr. Henderson, who said that at
 Sheklai-pui 2.89 inches were re-
 corded while at the Kowloon Ob-
 servatory only .91 were recorded.

At the request of the Coroner,
 witness then gave the following

figures for Sunday, the day before
 the disaster:

Grassy Hill	5.64 inches
Nam Fong Tau	5.71 "
Pineapple Pass	5.48 "
Kowloon Reservoir	5.23 "
Sheklai-pui	4.49 "
Observatory	4.33 "

As I understand it we have no
 means of assessing whether the
 figures show steady rainfall for 24
 hours or bursts of rain?—We have
 only the evidence of the watchman
 who was there.

Coroner: He might be interest-
 ing later on.

Are all these rain gauges uni-
 form?—Yes.

Heavy Rain Along Line.

Lok Ip, fireman of the ill-fated
 train, who has been for two years
 in the employ of the Railway was
 next called.

Coroner: I think at present the
 engine driver is still in hospital?—
 Yes.

On the 20th April you were fire-
 man on the train which met with
 the disaster at about a quarter past
 five?—Yes. I went on duty at 8
 o'clock in the morning at Shum
 Chun No. 1 engine. We drove into
 Hongkong and left about mid-day
 returning from Shum Chun at
 4.30 p.m.

What was the weather like, do
 you remember? Was it raining
 when you left Shum Chun?—
 Heavy rain.

Was it still raining at Tai-po?
 Yes.

More heavily than at Shum
 Chun?—The same.

And it continued to rain the
 same until the accident?—Yes.

Did you happen to be looking
 ahead along the line when you
 came to the place where the ac-
 cident happened?—I did.

Have you any idea what pace
 the train was going?—The usual
 pace.

How fast was it going, do you
 know?—No.

Just describe it as far as you
 can. What did you see?—No-
 thing on the way.

Did you see the bridge was
 alright?—Nothing wrong with it.
 And the lines beyond the
 bridge? Did they look alright?—
 Alright.

And what happened?—What
 more can I say; nothing more.

Tell us what happened. At the
 present moment you are just go-
 ing along. Describe what hap-
 pened to you. Then the engine
 dropped down.

I suppose you don't know very
 much more do you?—I don't
 know.

Lines Seemed Alright.

Actually speaking until the
 thing happened you didn't know
 there was anything wrong with
 the line?—The road was alright;
 nothing wrong.

What are your orders, or have
 you any special orders if the
 weather is very bad?—Whether
 it is raining or not it is my duty
 to look at the road.

Your one duty is to watch the
 road and signals?—Yes.

Coroner (to Mr. G. A. Walker,
 Acting manager of the Kowloon-
 Canton Railway): Is that correct
 Mr. Walker?

Mr. Walker: Quite correct.

Witness said that he did not
 notice the condition of the water
 fall as the train was approaching
 the tunnel.

The Coroner then read the
 statement of the driver who is
 still in hospital. He said that he
 usually drove the train at 28
 miles an hour but owing to the
 rain he had been travelling at a
 slower pace that day. The speed
 allowed was 35 miles an hour. He
 noticed nothing wrong with the
 track but as soon as he was pass-
 ing the bridge the lines collapsed
 from under the train.

Carried Out Duties.

Lo Kam-fai, guard on the train,
 who has had eleven years service,
 said that he was formerly a
 signal man but transferred to
 guard exactly a week before the
 disaster. The train on the
 fated trip was composed, in the
 order named, of the engine, a first
 class dining carriage, a second
 class coach, two third class
 coaches, and the guard's van.
 There was no passenger in the

NEW BANK RATE.
**BANK OF ENGLAND DISCOUNT
 NOW 2½ PER CENT.**

London, May 14.
 The Bank of England discount
 rate has been reduced to 2½ per
 cent.

The rate is reduced from 3 per
 cent., at which it has stood since
 May 1 last year, and the new rate
 is the lowest touched for over
 twenty years.

The change had been widely
 anticipated in the City, following
 last week's fall of the New York
 Federal Reserve Bank rate. It
 has, however, created a favourable
 impression.

The opinion is that the bank
 rate reduction will not affect trade,
 as the effective market rate has
 been about 2½ per cent. for some
 time. The reduction is regarded
 as indicating that the Bank of
 England considers the present gold
 holdings of about £148,000,000 to
 be sufficient.—*Reuter and British
 Wireless.*

First class carriage, the bar "boy"
 being the only occupant at the
 time.

There were a little over ten
 in the second class, about thirty
 in the first of the third class
 coaches where most of the people
 were killed, about twenty in the
 second and the guard and brakes-
 man in the van. Witness was in
 charge of the train.

Coroner: Have you any special
 instructions when it is raining
 very heavily?—No.

Did you know anything about
 the accident until it happened?—
 No.

Describe what you felt?—A
 violent jerk.

Continuing witness said: After
 the accident I sent a message to
 the Kowloon Railway Station by
 the brakesman. I walked towards
 Tai-po for an eighth of a mile
 from the wreck and placed one
 detonator on the line. I then
 went to about half a mile from the
 wreck and put three more on the
 rails at distances of ten yards
 apart.

Coroner: And why did you do
 this?—To warn the forthcoming
 train.

Is it a regulation?—Yes.

Did you by any chance put any
 detonators on the Hongkong side
 of the accident?—Yes, on both
 sides.

Coroner (to Mr. Walker): Did
 the trolley set them off?

Mr. Walker: We had no trol-
 ley that night, your Worship.

Coroner: What happened to
 them after?

Mr. Walker: They were prob-
 ably taken up.

First-Aid Training.

Have you any knowledge of
 first aid?—No.

Did you carry any red cross box
 or bandages?—Yes.

Where were they carried?—In
 the brake van.

Did you get them out and put
 them into use?—Yes.

But you are not a trained man
 yourself?—No.

That I take it, Mr. Walker, is
 because he (witness) has just
 been transferred. All your men
 are aren't they?

Mr. Walker: That is so, your
 Worship.

Chang Yau, the brakesman of
 the train, gave corroborative evi-
 dence of having sent a message,
 on the instructions of the guard,
 to the Kowloon Railway Station.

Chun Liu, who was the driver
 of the train which left the Kow-
 loon Railway Station at 4.30 p.m.
 and was the last to travel on the
 track before the accident, said
 that there was a slight drizzle
 when the train left Kowloon. It
 was then very dark and it was
 not until the train had passed the
 No. 2 tunnel that the rain was
 heavy. Witness did not notice
 anything unusual when his train
 was passing Tai Wai, where the
 washouts occurred, nor did he
 feel any jarring or any indica-
 tion that there was anything
 wrong with the rails. Witness
 did not notice anything at the
 scene of the accident nor did he
 notice the water-fall.

Chung Tin-cheung, guard of

SPEED...

and
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As trim as a sailing yacht and as fleet
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 any good store. Every pen has a non-breakable
 barrel, 28% lighter than rubber; 17.4% greater ink
 capacity; 47 major improvements—backed by the
 famous name—"Geo. S. Parker-Duofold."

Ask particularly for the ultra-modern green-and-pearl
 or black-and-pearl models—the most beautiful of all
 Parker Duofold's seven colours.

Sole Wholesale Agents:
DODGE & SEYMOUR
 (CHINA), LTD.
 3 Canton Road
 Shanghai

By actual weighing,
 the Parker Duofold
 is 28% lighter than
 a rubber-barreled
 pen of equal size.

**1 Duofold
 Parker**
 MADE IN
 U. S. A.

Pens • Pencils • Desk Sets

the 4.30 p.m. train from Kowloon,
 mentioned that there was more
 water than usual in the stream
 at Tai Wai but he did not notice
 the water-fall.
 The hearing was then adjourned
 until next Wednesday after-
 noon.

**COMING??
 JUST IMAGINE**

Lung trouble
 can often be avoided
 by the timely use of
SCOTT'S Emulsion
 which is widely
 prescribed in all
 affections of the
 throat and chest.
 Ask for
SCOTT'S Emulsion
 The protector of life

SALESMAN SAM.

WELL, GUZZ, I'VE BEEN OVER TO THE DOC-
 TOR'S FOR TREATMENT—I'M GONNA STOP
 AT MY BOARDING-HOUSE TO CHANGE MY
 VEST—ALL RIGHT?

OKAY, SAM—

**HERE I AM, GUZZ! I'LL GIVE YA
 AN EARFUL OF WHAT TH' DOCTOR
 HAD TO SAY ABOUT ME—**

**THAT'S GONNA BE
 INTERESTING,
 I'LL BETCHA!**

**I HOPE TH' DOCTOR DIDN'T
 TELL YA TO WEAR THAT
 OLD PLAID VEST?**

**PRACTICALLY
 TH' SAME
 THING—**

**HE TOLD ME TO KEEP
 A CHECK ON MY
 STOMACH!**



Our pictures show the wreckage of the plane in which Knute Rockne, and seven others, were killed recently. Rockne was the most famous football coach in America, piloting Notre Dame to the championship season after season.



Charlie, Chaplin, pictured in Berlin recently, borne on the shoulders of admirers.



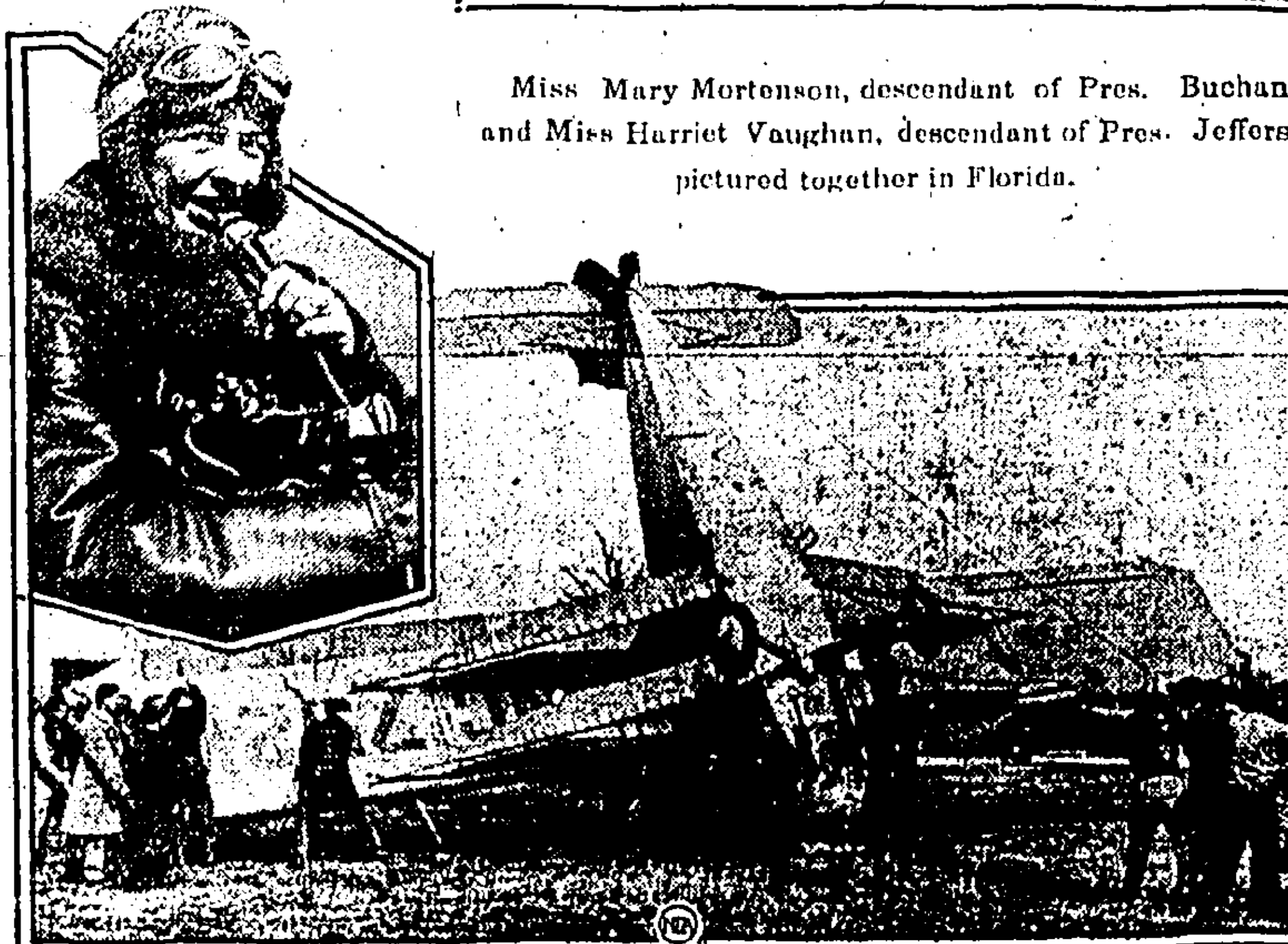
Thought to be the last of the recluses family, our photo shows Miss Ella Wendel, who died recently leaving over \$100,000,000, of which \$20,000,000 was bequeathed to a Nanking seminary. A grand-daughter of her brother has presented a claim.



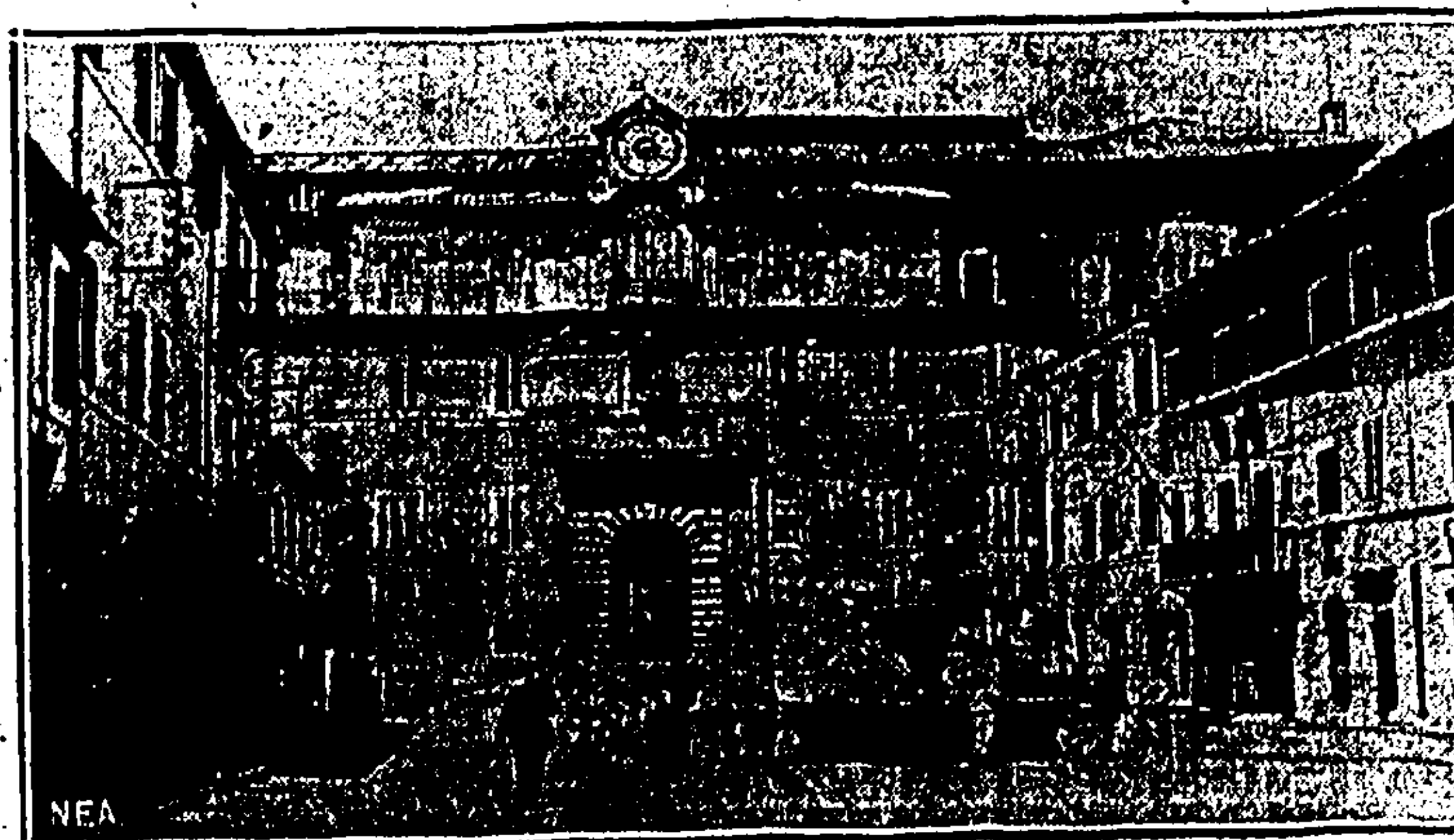
Grakle, the winner of the Grand National, being led in after setting a record for the world famous race. Over 350,000 people witnessed his victory.



Miss Mary Mortenson, descendant of Pres. Buchanan, and Miss Harriet Vaughan, descendant of Pres. Jefferson, pictured together in Florida.

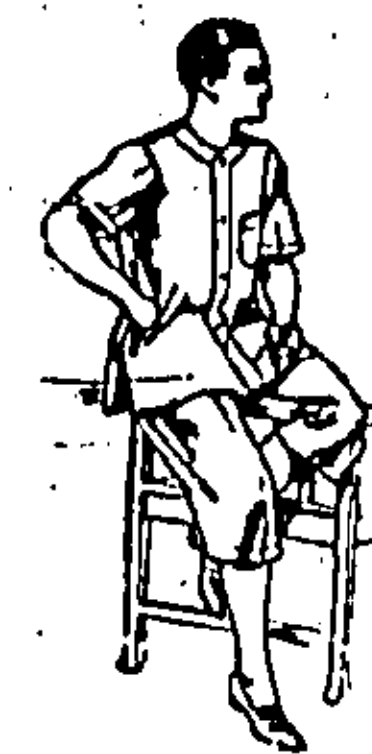


Miss Elinor Smith, America's most noted woman flier, crashed badly recently in an attempt on the world's altitude record. She was rendered unconscious by the rarefied air and crashed from 25,000 feet, returning to her senses in time to avert a bad smash. Top left is a close-up of the daring aviatrix.



The ancient Castle of Gandolfo, overlooking Lake Albano, which is being modernised to be the summer residence of the Pope. Three large villas will house the Papal staff.

Comfortable Sleeping Suits for Summer wear



SHORT SLEEVES—KNEE LENGTH

Made of a fine Zephyr-cloth with blue, mauve or black stripes, cut on free lines to prevent drag at any point.

\$10.50 per suit

B.V.D. Cloth
\$7.50 per Suit

Aertex Cellular
\$17.50 per Suit

All prices Less 10% discount for Cash.

Mackintosh's

CINZANO

ITALIAN VERMOUTH
is made with the finest Italian White Wine.
It is very wholesome—It is not a Liqueur.

Some ways of using it:

PLAIN: It's not too sweet and not too dry."

IN ALL COCKTAILS, where Vermouth is used.

AS A LONG DRINK IN SUMMER: with mineral water.



The Perfect Cocktail

"GIN & CIN"
1 DRY GIN, 1 CINZANO VERMOUTH,
& SQUEEZE OF LEMON

WHAT ABOUT "IT"?

Will you have a "Gin and It"?
The knowing man says: Oh no!
I'd rather have a Gin and Cin.
The "It" is then "Cinzano."

"CINZANO" stands for quality.
Quality is equal to "CINZANO."
In one you have both!

Obtainable from All Wine Merchants.

For the Best LOCAL VIEWS

and PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHS

Go To MEE CHEUNG

Studio, 1 Ice House St. Branch 7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

WHITEAWAYS

NEW STOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

THE "PARAGON" COMPENDIUM OF GAMES

THE "PARAGON" COMPENDIUM of GAMES.

We have just received a new consignment of these popular compendiums. No house should be without one.

The "New Paragon" \$3.75

The Paragon \$6.95



SOLE IMPORTERS HONGKONG

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd. Hongkong.

TO-DAY'S WANTS.

25 WORDS.....\$1.50.
(*\$3.00 if Not Prepaid.*)
The following replies have been received:—
667, 671, 678, 683, 685, 691, 696,
705, 709, 720, 722, 727, 729, 732,
733, 734, 737, 738, 766, 773, 776,
779, 792, 793, 795, 796, 797.

TUITION GIVEN.

LESSONS in English with particular attention to pronunciation. Also instruction in principles and history of English Law by English Barrister (Middle Temple). Moderate fees. Write Box No. 772, "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.

WANTED.—To rent or purchase Matched on Castle Peak Road. Write, stating full particulars, to Box No. 798, "Hongkong Telegraph."

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHIROPODIST (Corn remover). Fully qualified. 10 years experience in Europe. Appointments made at the Tester Beauty Parlour, Kowloon Building, Tel. 22103 (Ground Floor).

LOST.

LOST.—A small Nevada self-winding watch with lizard-skin covering. Inscription and date on back. Finder will be rewarded. Write Box No. 798, "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED TO BUY.

Couple furnishing house want good modern second-hand furniture and household accessories also electric portable fan and ice chest. Write Box No. 797, "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Morris 11-9 h.p. Touring Car, 1927 Model, four seats, is to be sold on reduction of Establishment. R.A.S.C. Hongkong. Is in sound mechanical condition. Can be seen daily between the hours of 8.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. (Sundays excepted) at Garage, R.A.S.C. Chamber, Queen's Road. Offers should be sent to A.D.S.T. Office, Headquarters, China Command, before 12 noon, Tuesday, 20th May, 1931. Envelopes being superscribed "TENDER FOR CAR."

HOUSES, ETC.

FOR SALE OR TO LET furnished four-roomed house at Cheung Chau. Electric Light. Large garden. Write Box No. 758, "Hongkong Telegraph."

APARTMENTS TO LET.

AIRLIE HOTEL—23-25, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Under European Management. Excellent Cuisine. Modern Apartments. Terms Moderate. Three minutes from ferry. Tel. 57357.

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—Nine-room European house with verandah, garden and tennis-court in Ho-mun-tin, commanding harbour view, good locality. Rent moderate. Apply to Queen's Hosiery Store, 37, Queen's Road, Central.

TO LET.—Six roomed European flat with two bathrooms and servants' quarters. 41, 43, Kennedy Road, Thornhill Aerated Water Factory, 2, Tin Lok Lane. Phone 20547.

TO LET.—Furnished flat, May Road, to let for six months from June 1st or end of May. Write Box No. 792, "Hongkong Telegraph."

SAFEGUARD YOUR FUTURE WITH A—



Life Insurance Policy

Suggestions and Particulars from—
CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LTD.
Hongkong Bank Building.
Telephone 28121.

New Advertisements.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

The Fifth Extra Race Meeting will be held (weather permitting) at Happy Valley on Saturday, 16th May, 1931, commencing at 2.30 p.m.
The first bell will be rung at 2 p.m.

Members' Enclosure

Members are notified that they and their Ladies must wear their Badges prominently displayed. No one without a badge will be admitted to the Members' Enclosure. Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$5. for Gentlemen and \$3. for Ladies (both including tax) are obtainable through the Secretary upon introduction by a member, such member to be responsible for payment of all chits &c.
Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will not be on sale at the Race Course.

Members can obtain upon application to the Secretary Badges (limited to ONE) for the free admission to the Members' Enclosure of wives, lady relatives and friends. Names must be stated when applying.

On no pretext will children be permitted in either Enclosure during the Meeting.

Public Enclosure

The Price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$2, including tax, for all persons including ladies and is payable at the Gate.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform are admitted half price.

Bookmakers, Tic Tac Men, &c. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hongkong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Tickets will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

Subscription Grifflins and Australian Ponies.

The list of Subscribers to the above will close at noon on Saturday, 30th May, 1931.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS,

C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

The Half Yearly General Meeting of Voting Members will be held at the Club House, Happy Valley, on Wednesday, 27th May, 1931, at 5.15 p.m.

All members are cordially invited to attend and participate in any discussion which may ensue.

AND NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Voting Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club will be held at the Club House on the 27th day of May, 1931, immediately after the half-yearly meeting of the Voting Members when the subjoined resolution will be proposed:—

"That Article 6 of the Articles of Association of the Club be altered by deleting therefrom the words 'Ordinary Members may be unlimited in number' and substituting therefor the words 'The number of Ordinary Members shall be one thousand two hundred or such greater number as the Voting Members shall from time to time determine.'"

AND NOTICE is also hereby given that a further Extraordinary General Meeting of the Voting Members of the Club will be held at the same place on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of June, 1931, at a quarter past five o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of receiving a Report of the proceedings at the above mentioned meeting and of confirming if thought fit as a Special Resolution the above mentioned Resolution.

BY ORDER OF THE STEWARDS,

C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1931.

COMING??

JUST IMAGINE

Lammert's Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on Saturday, the 16th May, 1931, commencing at 11.30 a.m. at the former premises of The Nederlandsch Indische Handelsbank N. V. No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Central. A Quantity of Office Furniture and Fixtures.
Terms:—Cash on Delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

CHINA ENTERTAINMENT AND LAND INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the First Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 6th floor on Saturday, the 16th day of May, 1931, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts for the period ended 31st December, 1930, to elect Auditors, and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

And Notice is further hereby given that the Register and Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 9th to the 14th day of May, 1931, both days inclusive.

LIANG CHI HAO,
Managing Director.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1931.

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Fiftieth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on Tuesday, the 19th May, 1931, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1930.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 5th to the 19th May, 1931, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
LIMITED.
General Agents.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1931.

METALS

of all kinds especially for ship-building and engineering work. Complete stock. Best Terms. Immediate delivery.

SINGON & CO
ESTABLISHED A. D. 1930.
Telephone: 20515.
HING LUNG ST.

SONG CYCLES

Three Pastoral Songs.

Roger Quilter.

Selected Song.

Edward Grieg.

Sea Chanties.

Geoffrey Toye.

A Pageant of Summer.

May H. Brahe.

A Lover in Damascus.

Woodford-Finden

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY.

8, Des Voeux Road, Central.
(Entrance to House Street.)
Telephone C. 24648.

CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT.

Mortgage Bank & Estate Agents.
"PEAK MANSIONS"

Prince Edward Road, Kowloon.
Detached and Semi-detached villas. Modern construction with garage.

"Cambay Buildings"
Flats with modern conveniences

CINEMA NOTES.

"HELL'S ANGELS" WINS PRAISE OF WAR EXPERTS.

"Hell's Angels" according to world war authorities, is undeniably the most authentic and realistic air spectacle which has been produced to date.

Major C. C. Moseley, formerly of the First Pursuit Group, A.E.F., now vice-president of the Curtis Flying Service, is one of many ex-war aces who has voluntarily gone on record in high praise of the authenticity of the Howard Hughes aviation film, now at the Queen's Theatre.

"Hell's Angels" actually shows things as they were at the front during the war," declared Major Moseley. It puts on the screen the things which the gang who flew at the front has been trying to explain for twelve years. What's more, it gives a few jolts that can't possibly be set down by word of mouth or in writing.

"Real, honest-to-gosh German Fokker D-7's, British SE-5's and Sop Camels are hauled around in the air by regular pilots who know their stuff. One formation of fifteen ships takes off, wing to wing, for a patrol over the lines. That sort of thing just can't be done by drug store pilots.

"While viewing the picture, I almost 'passed out' in helping keep the ships from colliding in the big dogfights where between forty and fifty ships are all milling around, exactly like the big scraps during the war. Pilots on the tail of another ship are shown being shot down" by someone on their tail, while they were intent on their own shooting.

"The tactics used in the air fighting are superbly authentic and realistic. The attack on the bomber by von Richthofen, the German ace of aces, is due to form and beautifully done." Heading the cast of this United Artists picture are Jean Hawlow, Ben Lyon and James Hall.

"Whoopee" Again.

Launching their newly formed partnership with a production of unparalleled magnificence, Samuel Goldwyn and Florenz Ziegfeld jointly present the renowned comedian, Eddie Cantor, in a picturized "Whoopee," based on the famous stage success that ran for two years at the New Amsterdam Theatre, New York. It will be shown at the Queen's Theatre next Wednesday.

Eddie Cantor's screen musical comedy, his first, is based on that "Wreck" which later became "Whoopee" with the addition of William Anthony McGuire's lyrics and Walter Donaldson's tunes.

It is the first United Artists picture in technicolor and is said to represent the most advanced use and the most perfect example of the possibilities of the colour screen yet made.

Cantor, as the hypochondriac who was "too sick to die," cavorts through his fevered romance of the wildest, an unwilling victim of love at the hands of his nurse, played by the coo-shouting comedienne, Ethel Shutta. Paul Gregory, the most handsome of Broadway's songsters, shares the singing honours with Chief Caupolican, renowned opera and concert tenor. George Olsen and his band set the rhythmic undertone to the piece.

The outstanding note of the first Ziegfeld-Goldwyn picture, after Cantor has had his say, is Girls. Never in Hollywood's rather girl-conscious history has a group of young ladies been selected with such meticulous care, face, form, contouring, all combining to give a splendid and decorative femininity an eye-filling display that pales even the most ambitious of the girl-glorifying "Follies" that Mr. Ziegfeld now says he has forewarned in favour of the audible colour screen.

SUGAR MARKET.

THE LATEST CABLED QUOTATIONS.

The following cable at the close of the sugar market yesterday has been received by Messrs. Pen-treth and Co.

London Terminals.

March 1932 6/9½ no change.
May 1932 6/11½ up ¼d.
August 1931 6/11½ up ¼d.
December 1931 6/7½ up ¼d.

New York Terminals.

March 1932 1.46 no change.
May 1932 1.52 no change.
July 1931 1.22 no change.
September 1931 1.30 down 1 pt.
December 1931 1.33 down 1 pt.

R.M.S.P. AFFAIRS.

SUMMONSES SERVED ON FORMER AUDITOR.

London, May 14.
Two summonses have been served on the former auditor of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, Harold John Morland, who is charged with aiding and abetting Lord Kylsant in issuing a false statement of accounts in the years 1926-7.
Morland has declined to discuss the matter.—*Reuter.*

"Range" at the Central.

"Range" is showing at the Central Theatre to crowded houses and it is one of the best educational pictures to be screened in this colony.

The last showing of this picture takes place on Saturday and all those who have not seen it are advised to go at once before it is taken off.

Preceding the main story of "Range" is a five-minute prologue, a father and his little boy in an American home at Christmas time. The little boy, playing with toy tigers, asks his father to tell him about the land where the tigers live. His father starts to describe the jungle country of Sumatra, and the camera then takes us to Sumatra and the main story. The voice of the father is then heard in monologue as he tells the story which is being enacted on the screen. The real sounds of the jungle are heard—the enraged roars of the tigers, the screeches of the monkeys, etc.—all the audible accompaniment that goes with the activities of the denizens of the jungle.

"King of Jazz".

The most colossal interior set ever built is the "Melting Pot" setting of "King of Jazz," the all-Movietone, all-Technicolor extravaganza starring Paul Whiteman and his band now playing at the Majestic Theatre.

This tremendous setting, with its huge golden crucible, its enormous double staircases and rows of columnades, could only have been constructed on a huge sound-stage at Universal, the largest in the world. On this lavish "prop" John Murray Anderson, the director of the picture, conceived a spectacle of musical drama which has surpassed even the most extravagant dreams of the motion picture industry.

There are eight different changes of costumes by all the hundreds of players in this one number alone, which is the finale of "King of Jazz." Almost all of the glittering array of screen, stage and vaudeville stars who appear throughout the picture appear in this number also, which is the biggest single production ever filmed. The theme of the number is the transition of the music of the nationalities into American jazz—symbolized on the sound screen by a crucible of melody which contains the spirit of the music of the nations throughout the world.

RAINCOATS

IN LIGHTWEIGHTS FOR SUMMER WEAR

Prices From \$13.50

GIRDLES and CORSETS
HATS and SUNSHADES
HAND-BAGS.

A Large and Choice Selection.

ELITE STYLES

A. P. C. BUILDING. Tel. 22432.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

RADIO NOTICES.

The postage on printed papers for China and Macao is 2 cents for each two ounces or part of two ounces; and to all other destinations 4 cents for each two ounces or part of two ounces.

Individuals and firms are recommended to register their telegraphic addresses at the Radio Office. No charge is made for this. Letters and postcards for Europe and South America are forwarded "via Siberia" if so superscribed.

It is notified for information that Daily Letter Telegrams are now accepted at the Radio Office for transmission to places in Europe at approximately one-third ordinary rates subject to a minimum charge for twenty-five words and to forty-eight hours delay.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Europe via Negapatam Letters and Papers (London, 16th April.)	Kutsang	May 15.
Canada, U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan, and Shanghai (Vancouver B.C., 25th April) and Europe via Siberia (London 27th April)	Empress of Japan	May 15.
Shanghai and Swatow	Suiyang	May 16.
Manila	Pres. Madison	May 16.
Straits	Kashima Maru	May 16.
Shanghai	Cracovia	May 16.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco 17th April)	Pres. Hayes	May 16.
Dairen and Amoy	Tjisaron	May 17.
Straits	Diomed	May 17.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan, and Shanghai (San Francisco 24th April)	Pres. Pierce	May 18.
Sandakan	Tjiliwong	May 19.
Australia and Manila	Atsuta Maru	May 19.
Amoy and Swatow	Van Heutz	May 20.
Java and Manila	Tjisondari	May 21.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco 30th Apr.)	Asama Maru	May 22.
Japan and Shanghai	Comorin	May 22.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan, and Shanghai (Seattle, 2nd May)	Pres. Taft	May 22.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai (Seattle, 29th April)	Hiyo Maru	May 24.
Japan and Shanghai	Sphinx	May 24.
Shanghai	Calchas	May 26.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date and Time
Bangkok	Hakdior	Fri., May 15, 3.30 p.m.
Formosa	Havelland	Fri., May 15, 3.30 p.m.
Sam Shui and Wachow	Chong On	Fri., May 15, 4 p.m.
Tourane	Chung Kong	Fri., May 15, 5 p.m.
Manila	Emp. of Japan	Fri., May 15, 5 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Hakusan Maru	Fri., May 15.
	K.P.O.	Registration 4.30 p.m. Letters 4.30 p.m.
	G.P.O.	Registration 5 p.m. Letters 5.30 p.m. (Due Marseilles 14th June.)
*Shanghai and *Japan	Kashima Maru	Sat., May 16, 3.30 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., Canada, Central and South America, and *Europe via San Francisco and *Europe via Siberia	Pres. Madison	Sat., May 16.
	Parcels	Registration 3 p.m. Letters 3.45 p.m. (Due San Francisco 6th June.)
	Pres. Hayes	Sat., May 16, 5 p.m.
Amoy	Kutsang	Sat., May 16, 5 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden and Egypt	Cracovia	Sat., May 16, 5 p.m.
Bangkok via Swatow	Kalzan	Sun., May 17, 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Hozan Maru	Sun., May 17, 9 a.m.
Swatow	Hydrangea	Mon., May 18, 3 p.m.
Australia and New Zealand via Manila and Thursday Island	Tapling	Tues., May 19.
	Parcels	May 18, 5 p.m. Registration May 19, 9.45 a.m. Letters May 19, 10.30 a.m. (Due Thursday Island 30th May.)
Straits and Calcutta	Sul Sang	Tues., May 19.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Ching	Tues., May 19, 1.00 p.m.
Foochow	Chenan	Tues., May 19, 3.30 p.m.
Manila	Pres. Pierce	Tues., May 19, 4.30 p.m.
Swatow	Foo Shing	Tues., May 19, 5 p.m.
Japan	Atsuta Maru	Wed., May 20, 9.30 a.m.
Straits	Van Heutz	Thurs., May 21, 10.30 a.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Comorin	Sat., May 23.
	K.P.O.	Parcels May 22, 4.30 p.m. Registration May 23, 9 a.m. Letters May 23, 10 a.m.
	G.P.O.	Parcels May 22, 5 p.m. Registration May 23, 9.45 a.m. Letters May 23, 10.30 a.m. (Due Marseilles, 19th June.)
Japan and *South American Ports	Bokuyo Maru	Sat., May 23, 10 a.m.
Straits, *Egypt and *Europe via Marseilles	Calchas	Tues., May 26, 2 p.m. (Due Marseilles, 27th June.)

*Superscribed Correspondence only.

TO BE SOLD.

55 The Peak, lately occupied by Dr. Harston and adjoining the Peak Hospital. Unfurnished. Convenient, comfortable and cool. Six rooms and Dressing room. Four bathrooms, hot and cold water. Modern sanitation. Gas and Electric Light. Use of Tennis Court. Suitable for a Mess of five, or could be easily divided to suit two couples. Close to Tram Station and Motor Road.

Apply:

THE HONGKONG REALTY AND TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.
Exchange Building.



SPOIL-SPORT! II

"Sorry... you'll have to count me out of the party... yes... another of my beautiful blunders attacks..."

So that will mean an odd man out at the dance. And, how ever much they sympathise with her, the feeling that she has spoiled the evening will remain. Yet, if only she would take just the simplest precaution she would never be subject to these distressing blunders attacks.

An occasional dose of Pinkettes to keep the foodways clear, to stimulate the liver and intestines to their duties, would keep her in perfect tune.

PINKETTES
Liver and Laxative
Perfection
Gentle and soothing as nature and not habit-forming, they are the ideal corrective
FOR CONSTIPATION
"LIVER" BILIOUSNESS



MASSAGE HALL
MRS. S. UZUNOYE
57, Queen's Road Co., 2nd floor,
Expert Masseuse.

WHAT IAN HAY TOLD
HUGH WALPOLENOVELISTS' TALE OUT OF
SCHOOL.

Amusing confessions as to his early schooldays, were made by Mr. Hugh Walpole, the novelist, in a talk on "Education" at an Evening Class Students' End of Session Social at Braithwaite, near Keewick.

"I am quite certain I am the worst educated person in the room," he declared, "and—on the four grapes principle—I don't know that I quite approve of anyone being educated. (Laughter.) Every school I went to taught me less than the school I had been to previously. I was at the bottom of every form, and every master prophesied ruin and disaster for me.

"A Mayor—with Luck"
"One of my first masters was a man who has since become famous as a writer of plays and novels, Ian Hay, to whom I went at the tender age of ten.

"He disliked me on sight. One day, in sheer disgust, he summoned me to his desk and said, 'Walpole, the best thing—and his face quivered with hatred—(laughter)—you can hope for is that one day you may with luck be Mayor of a very small town.'

"Well, I have not fulfilled that ambition yet, but I have done what perhaps was all that was left for me to do, and that is taken to writing.

Nothing but Novels.
"All the time I was growing up I read nothing but novels, and was told by my elders and betters that it was ruinous and dreadful.

"I am sure they were right, yet—and this is my moral—it was exactly that novel reading that has given me the very small income on which I live in a small Cumberland cottage.

"The only kind of education that is any use," concluded Mr. Walpole, "is to know something thoroughly, and let everything else go to the winds."

TWO ESTHONIAN
STOWAWAYS.APPEAR AT THE KOWLOON
MAGISTRACY.

Described as natives of Esthonia, Ernst Tollmann and Voldemar Kukk appeared before Mr. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning on charges of stowing away from Singapore on board the s.s. Lahm. Detective Sub-Inspector A. H. Elston said both men were found in the hatchway the day after the ship's departure from Singapore. The police were asking for a remand for a week to see what could be done for the men, both of whom had valid passports in their possession.

The defendants were accordingly remanded until next Friday.

WATER LEVELS.

DETAILS FOR WEST, NORTH
AND EAST RIVERS.

The following table, issued by the Kwangtung River Conservancy Commission, shows in English feet the water levels on the West River, North River and East River on the dates named:

	May 13.	May 14.
West River at Shuihung	7.3	7.9
North River at Tsingyuen	9.8	9.4
North River at Samshui	8.1	8.4
East River at Sheklung	7.1	7.5

The highest levels recorded are:—Shuihung, 41 feet; Tsingyuen, 29.2 feet; Samshui, 27.3 feet; Sheklung, 11.5 feet.

The lowest levels on record are minus 5 feet at Samshui and minus 2.7 feet at Sheklung.

WOMEN'S WORLD
FOR OUR LADY READERS.

Smart Evening Gown and a Chic Ensemble.



A Reville evening gown showing the full petticoat which distinguishes the latest mode. Luciferr Artvel, adorned with velvet.



Gown, picture hat and parasol for garden parties carried out by Reville in rose-pink Broderie Anglaise.

"SUCCESS."

What Dreams We Had!

Most of us I fancy, have at one time or another in our life imagined ourselves geniuses.

What dreams we had! What big things we were going to do, and what visions we had of our name being blazoned all over the world!

Now that we have settled down and things have turned out so differently, we are still convinced that we are the possessors of that spark of genius, and cherish the belief that if only we had had different opportunities to prove our abilities our lives would have been very different.

There are those who would laugh at us did they know our thoughts, but after all, it only means that we have a big faith in ourselves.

It is very largely this faith that gives us the strength and dignity to go on living and striving. Who gives in at the first stumbling block? Or at the second, or the third? Not the person who recognises that spark inside him urging him on to struggle and to conquer. He must go on, his faith is bigger than his discouragements, and he will achieve some measure of success.

Small Achievements.

It may not be a success that brings him into the limelight. He may never achieve the publicity about which he had once dreamed so much, but his battles and his conquests are not stilling his divine spark, and they are most certainly strengthening his character.

The world is made up of comparatively few publicly acclaimed successful people, but it contains thousands who live homely existences, who know that their achievements, however small, are successes. These successes are precious to them, and although the world hears nothing of them they themselves may derive a real satisfaction. A knowledge of

TO-DAY'S RECIPES.

Orange Pudding.

Beat 3oz. butter or margarine to a cream. Stir in one egg and beat well before adding a second egg. When the two eggs are well beaten in add 4oz. flour, the grated rind of one orange and the juice of two. Stir in gradually quarter of a pint of water, and lastly one teaspoonful of baking powder. Pour into a greased pie-dish and bake in a moderate oven for about half an hour.

Orange Rice Custard.

Boil one and a half teaspoonfuls of flaked rice in one pint of milk. When it thickens take off the fire, stir in the grated rind of one orange, one egg well beaten and sugar to taste. Remove all pith from the orange and cut in slices crosswise, taking out all the pips. Put the prepared orange in the bottom of a pie-dish, pour the rice mixture over and bake gently for half an hour, being careful not to let it boil. Sprinkle nutmeg on the top and serve cold.

something achieved, some progress made with their own lives.

Even where human life seems the most ugly and sordid we can find success. Think of the men and women all over the world who give their lives for others; those whose lives have been noble and self-sacrificial. They themselves would be the last to realise their success, would probably consider themselves failures, yet they possessed that divine spark and they had faith to carry on.

Success after all is relative, and fortunately for human beings happiness does not depend on what the world recognises as success. True happiness so obviously depends on our attitude to life and to our fellows and their attitude to us. But if we also have the conscious knowledge of achievement, the knowledge of something attempted and something done, surely it is success in the best sense of the word.

M. LOWIS.

USEFUL TIPS.

Beauty in Brief.

Eye-beautifying compact shaped like a penknife. One end encloses a stick of mascara that pushes forward like a lipstick, and the other end a small eyebrow and eyelash brush, which swings instantly into position for use. Refills are obtainable.

Cleansing oil which is a blend of Oriental oils combined with lemon juice, to be kneaded into the skin for cleansing the pores and strengthening the muscles.

A reducing cream intended for double chins and for adjusting loose and flabby tissues. Fixative for badly shaped eyebrows having coarse and bristling hairs. The remedy is applied at night with an eyebrow brush, allowed to dry on, and washed off in the morning.

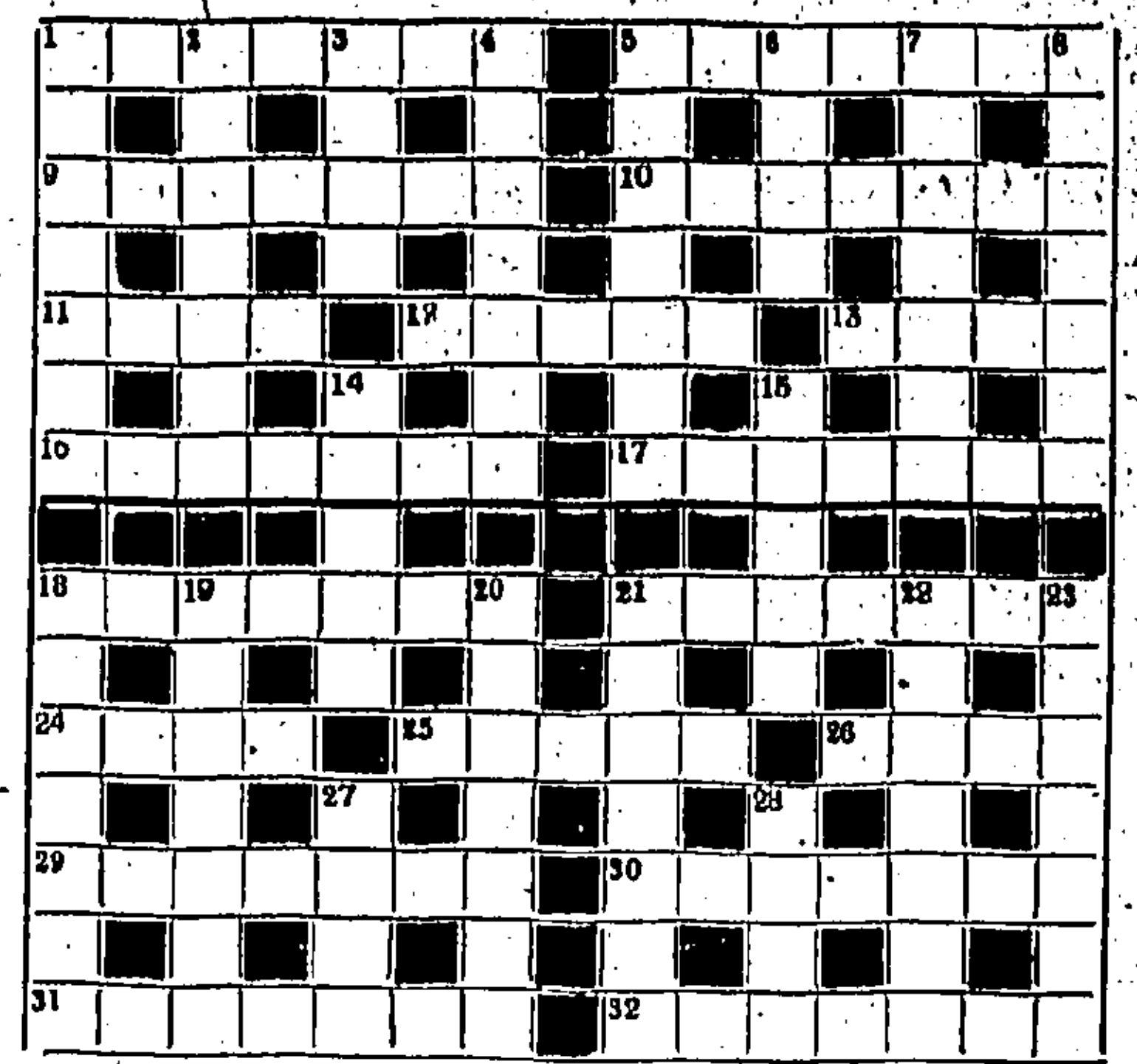
Day cream made from the fresh juice of marigolds, for use after motorizing, games, or shopping. This is claimed to have a soothing effect on the nerves and muscles of the face.

Shampoo made with a pure olive oil base, for dry scalps, and for children's hair, and a hair stimulating pomade, intended for softening burnt ends of hair resulting from excessive permanent waving.

THE MODERN HANDBAG.

Some of the newest handbags are large enough to contain all the necessary accessories, and are also fitted with a cigarette case, a tiny enamel lighter, and an enamel compact power box. The bags are flat and square, and when the top flap opens, it reveals a flat mirror, which lifts up to show a side of the flap holds the lighter, and that at the other side contains the powder box.

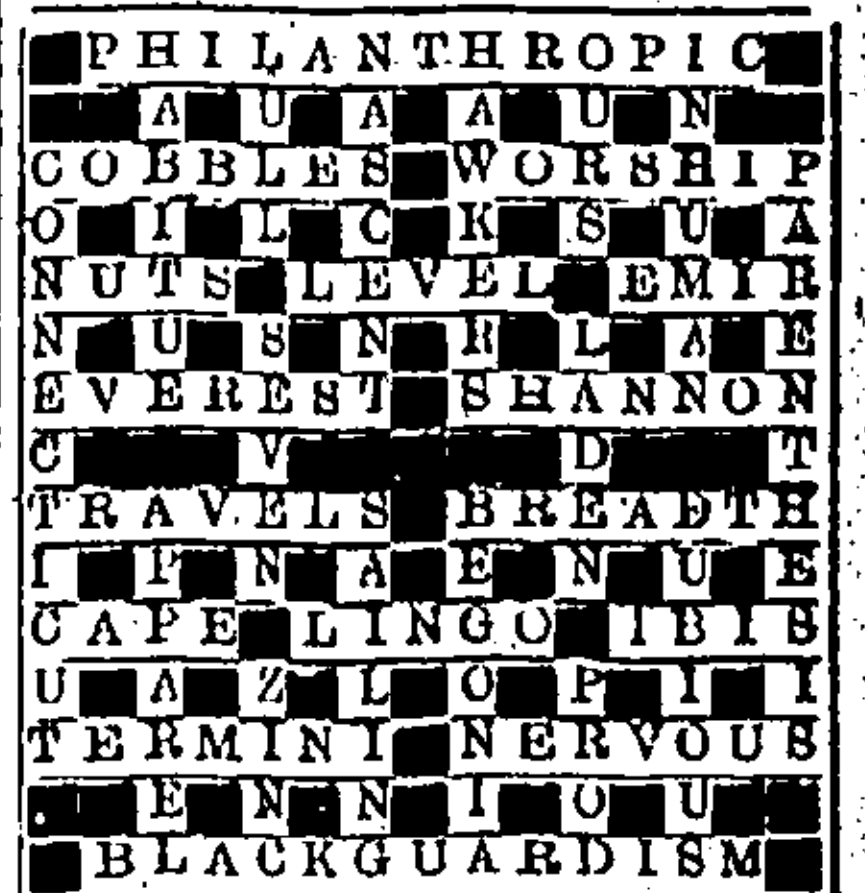
OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS.



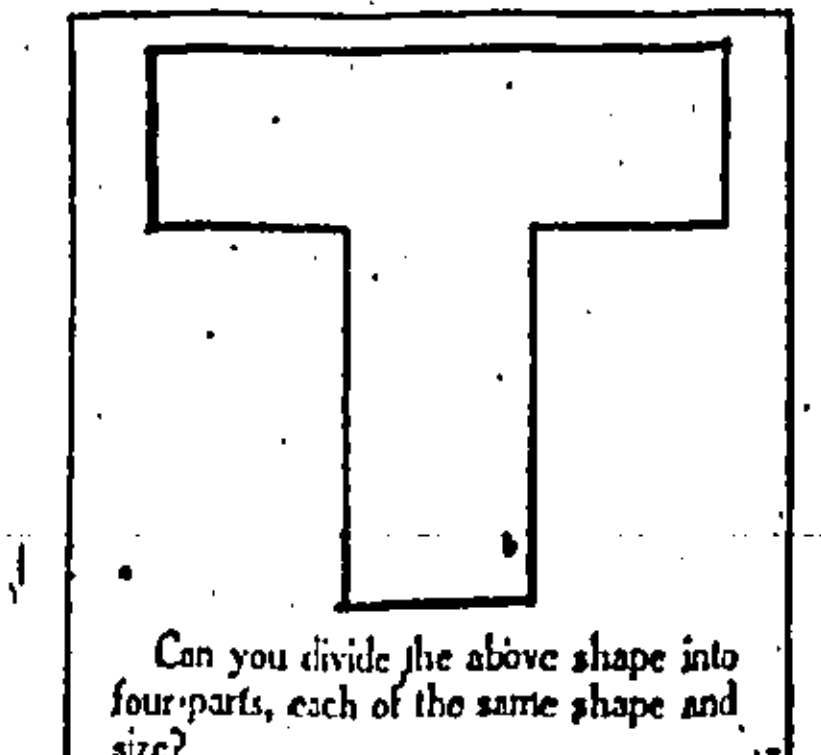
- Across
1 "We see all" relating to a marine growth (anag.).
5 Sauce!
9 With a little aspiration this might be bald, instead of being merely stuffy.
10 A type of ruler that has rather gone out of fashion in Europe.
11 This may be found in a trice.
12 So four and threepence is substantial, is it?
13 An essayist of note.
16 Not, indeed, indicated.
17 If total, this will put teetotaler, and heavy drinker alike in the shade.
18 Sounds like an Edger Wallace play put into action on washing-day.
21 Father of Telemachus.
24 One may learn by this.
25 A little laboratory in the forms favoured by the small boy.
26 You will find this proper name in Roget's Thesaurus.
29 Shakespearean play.
30 One must make a bid for this dwelling.
31 Is ten, between similar ends, to swell.
32 "What boots it at one gate to make—, and at another to let in the foe?" Milton. "Samson Agonistes."

- in this case, you'll write it.
7 Slight facial deformity (hypphen).
8 If you take part here it will be sufficient.
14 Immates of the Stock Exchange Zoo.
15 Kills.
18 Even if you succeed in getting this yarn, you will be defeated.
19 What prevents a peninsula from being an island?
20 This is considerably late, and has red edges, so 'tis told.
21 Rate.
22 Although this sounds like yielding you must continue to sit tight.
23 Make yourself quite comfortable and cosy for this clue.
27 Withered.
28 This sounds rather green, but make it willingly.

Yesterday's Solution



STICKERS



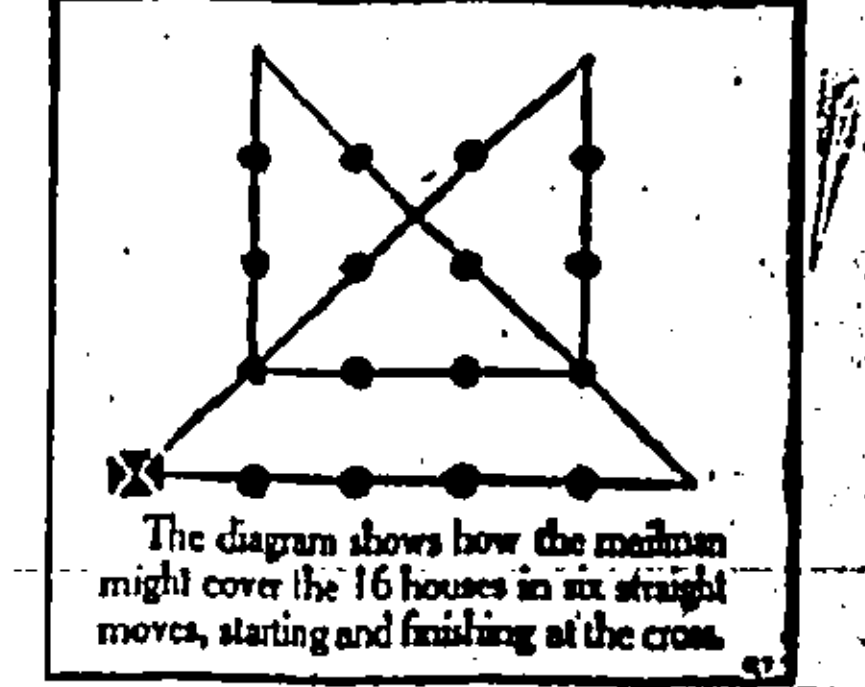
FRENCH ELECTION.

FOREIGN POLICY
UNCHANGED.

Paris, May 14.

M. Laval states that the vote of the National Assembly is in no way to be interpreted as directed against the foreign policy of the Governments in recent years, which Parliament has constantly ratified. Moreover, the present cabinet must formally resign on June 13, when the new President of the Republic will enter office. M. Laval might therefore ask M. Briand to defer his decision until then. This will enable M.

Yesterday's Solution



Briand to participate in the important negotiations at Geneva, notably with regard to the Austro-German customs union, as the Foreign Minister is a permanent delegate of France to the League.

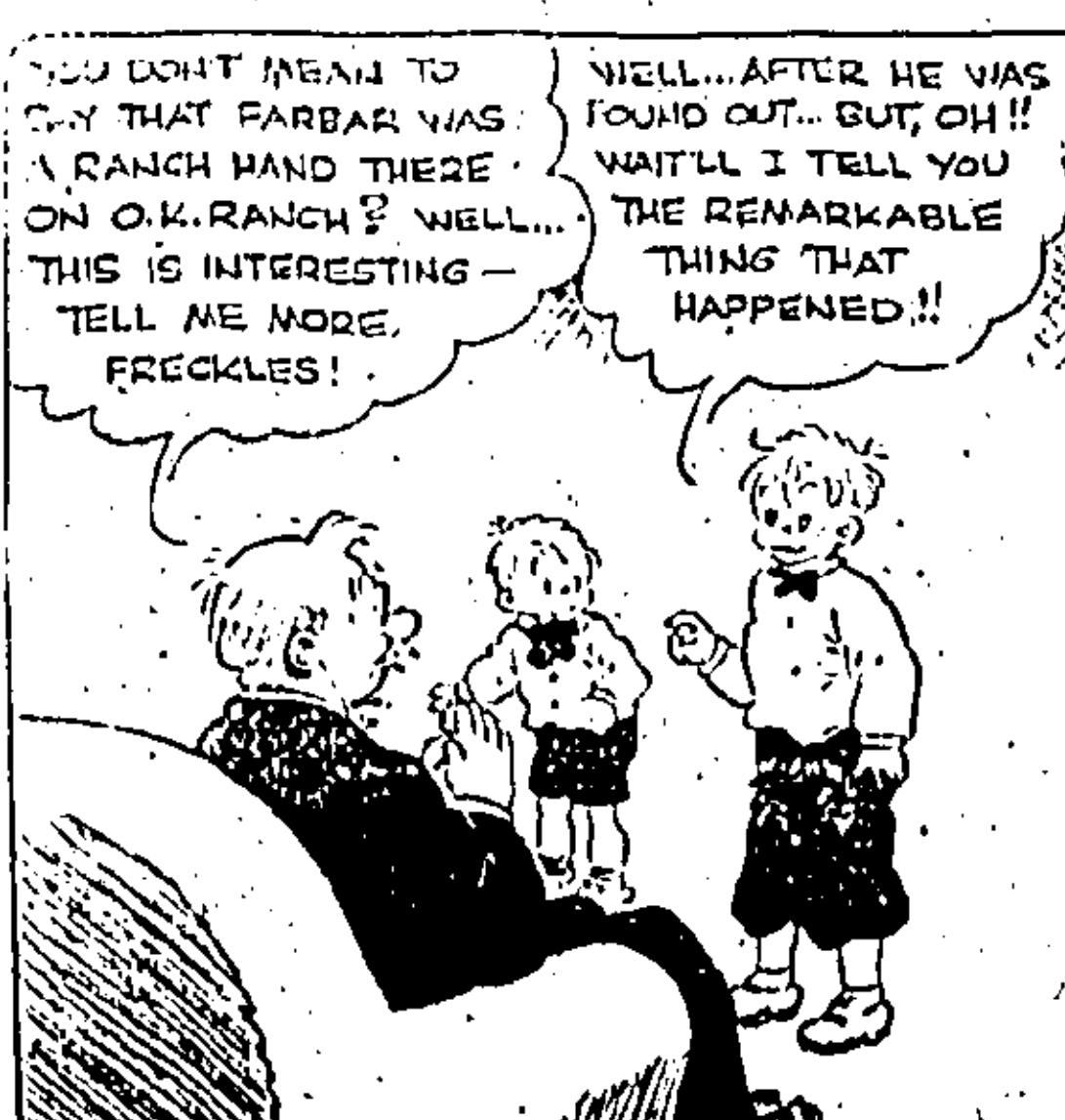
M. Briand's Statement.

M. Briand in a statement published in the Radical-Socialist newspaper *Republique* says: "I shall continue to manage foreign affairs as long as I have a majority in the Chamber and Senate."—*Reuter*.

Withdraw Resignation.

Paris, Inter.
It is disclosed that M. Briand tendered his resignation this morning, but agreed at the urgent request of his colleagues to withdraw it.—*Reuter*.
M. Briand will go to-night to Geneva. He declares he will not remain until the end of the negotiations.—*Havas*.

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By Blosser.

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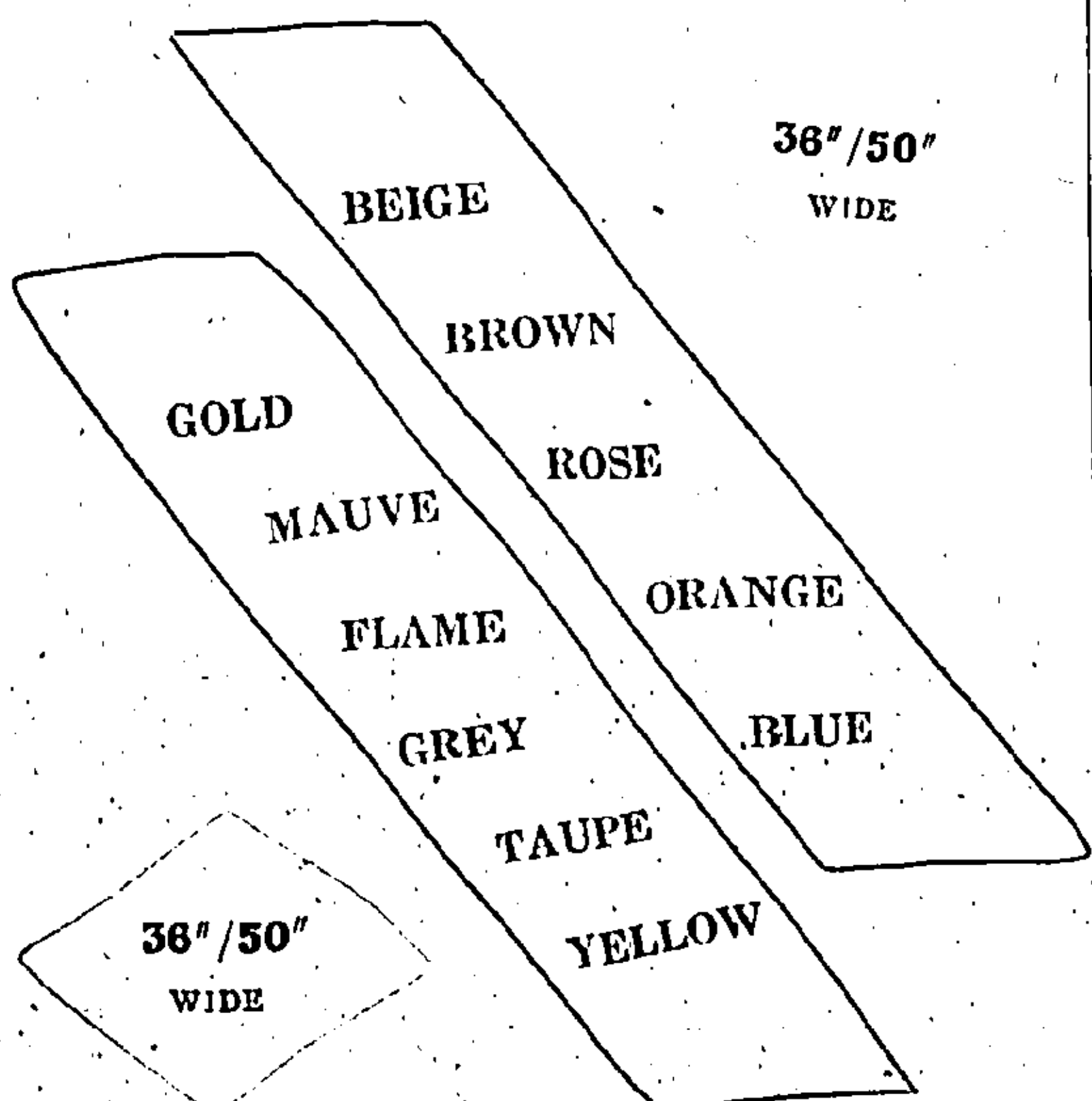
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NEW H.M.V. RECORDS
for MID-APRIL.

- B-3696—The Story of the Pied Piper (1st Record) John Henry.
—The Story of the Pied Piper (2nd Record) John Henry.
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Westminster Central Hall Choir.
—A Few More Years Shall Roll (Hayne)
Westminster Central Hall Choir.
B-3752—Ten Thousand Miles Away (Willan) John Goss.
—Agincourt (Willan); Here's a Health Unto His Majesty
(Harris) John Goss.
B-3754—Let Their Celestial Concerts (Handel)
Choir of St. Paul's Cathedral, London.
—Strike Your Timbrels (Schubert)
Choir of St. Paul's Cathedral, London.
B-3780—You're Driving Me Crazy (Donaldson) Gracie Fields.
—The Kiss Waltz (Film: "Dancing Sweeties" (Dubin and
Burke) Gracie Fields.
B-3789—Our Father (Tchaikovsky) Choir of the Russian Church
of the Metropolitan of Paris.
—Praise the Name of the Lord (Ivanoff) Choir of the
Russian Church of the Metropolitan of Paris.
C-2099—Rolling in Foaming Billows ("Crenation")—Hadyon
Peter Dawson.
—Through the Darkness ("Stabat Mater"—Rossini)
Peter Dawson.
C-2104—Harry Lauder—Vocal Gems (1st Record)
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Scottish Male Voice Singers.

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PRICES
From \$1.50 to \$3.50 per yard.
FURNISHING DEPT.

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.**WATCH THIS AD.
DAILY FOR GOOD
AUTO VALUE**

CHEVROLET 1½-TON 6 cyl.
NEW 1931 Model 26.33 h.p.
Truck Chassis 131" W. B.
30 x 5 Tires Front 32 x 6 H. D.
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PRICE \$2,800.

CHEVROLET 1½-TON DUMP
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1930 Model 6 cyl. 26.33 h.p.
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CHEVROLET ½-TON EX-
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Cab complete, 4 cyl. 26.33 h.p.
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NEW 1931 MODEL with FIVE
WIRE WHEELS Spare Tire
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PRICE \$3,480.

VEHICLES MAY BE INSPECTED
AT OUR STUBBS ROAD GARAGE**THE HONGKONG HOTEL
GARAGE.**

The Hongkong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.
Incorporated in Hongkong.
25, Queen's Road C. and Stubbs Road.

**The
Hongkong Telegraph.**

FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1931.

**NANKING LOSING
SUPPORT.**

No-one who has closely followed the trend of Chinese politics lately will have been surprised by the news of the resignations of Dr. Wang Chung-hui, President of the Judicial Yuan, and Mr. Sun Fo, Minister of Railways. It has been obvious for some time past that these two conscientious and capable officials have been unable to work in harmony with their colleagues. Dr. Wang Chung-hui, when he took up the post which he has now surrendered, had high hopes of being of great service to his country. His Western contacts and especially his association with the Permanent Court of International Justice, made him anxious to establish the laws of his country on a firm basis, in accordance with Western ideals. A non-partisan, he soon found himself surrounded by those to whom intrigue and bickering are as the breath of life. He himself says that there has always been too much disagreement over little points, with the result that nothing is achieved. In disgust, he has thrown up his office and intends to resume his place in the International Court at The Hague. The wonder is that he has not taken this step before. Possibly, a desire to prevent discord accounts for this. With other breaches manifesting themselves in the Party, however, he has now deemed it wise to withdraw from Chinese politics. The reasons for the resignation of Mr. Sun Fo are not disclosed, but in his case also it has been obvious that a break would come sooner or later. A son of the Father of the Republic, having close family connexions with Chiang Kai-shek and T. V. Soong, he would certainly not sever his association with the Nanking regime except for very serious differences. The tragedy of it all is that Nanking should at this juncture lose two such talented members of the Government. She can ill afford to suffer such withdrawals.

When we take these resignations in conjunction with the developments in the South, the fact becomes emphasised that Nanking's policies are meeting with very considerable opposition.

The unification of the country has obviously not been achieved. Indeed, there is evidence that before long China may again find herself in the throes of serious civil war. We are not concerned at the moment with the rights and wrongs of the situation; the outstanding fact is that widespread dissatisfaction with the Nanking regime is manifesting itself. There is talk just now of Chiang Kai-shek attempting to subdue the rebellious South by force of arms. That would be but to add to the confusion and create needless bloodshed. We can therefore welcome the news which suggests that an attempt may be made to settle the quarrel by pacific means. After so much idealistic talk at the National Convention, we can surely hope that Nanking will not seek to ride rough-shod over all opposition, irrespective of the motives which may inspire it, or be blind to possible faults of its own. The better way is to seek by readjustments of viewpoint to bring all factions together with the one aim of the country's good. Unhappily, the Kuomintang leaders have hitherto shown little disposition to welcome criticism, even of a constructive order. In this fact may be found the origin of much of the present discontent. It is time a new line of policy was evolved. Only by give-and-take can China's rulers hope to attract to their side men who wish to contribute something to their country's well-being.

The French Presidency.

The defeat of M. Briand in the Presidential election is not particularly disturbing. His personal air of calm when the result of the poll was declared is the best measure of the importance of his failure. The threatened landslide in favour of an extreme Nationalist candidate did not eventuate, and he withdrew his candidature when a second ballot became necessary. The new President, M. Paul Doumer, has several times been associated with M. Briand in government, and there is common ground between them on most points of vital concern in European politics to-day. If President Doumer is not wholeheartedly in favour of M. Briand's pacific policy, he is by no means an opponent. It is probable that M. Briand will be given opportunity of putting to the test the correctness of the principles which have guided him in his work at the Foreign Ministry. Thus he is able to contemplate with equanimity the prospect of remaining in charge of foreign affairs with M. Doumer at the Elysee. In the long run, we believe, France will have cause to feel satisfied with her choice. The new President is a statesman of considerable experience both in France and the Colonies, has earned a high reputation as a non-partisan politician, and as the possessor of a strong personality, immovable in his decisions when formed. His career in Indo-China was little short of brilliant, and his experience as an administrator in the Far East should serve him in good stead at the Elysee. It is to be noted that while he did not occupy a prominent position in French politics during the war, he was one of the leading figures in the arduous task of establishing the peace, which is perhaps a happy indication. He was Finance Minister in the Briand Government of 1921-22 and steered the reparations settlement through the Versailles Conference and the Chamber. Lately, he has been Senator, for Corsica, and President of the Senate. In the field of social reform, he has accomplished extremely useful work. M. Briand having definitely decided to carry on, the result of the election is not one which will give rise to alarm in Europe.

Admitting a charge of larceny of clothing from one of the canteen "boys" of the Stonecutters' Barracks, two Chinese who appeared before Mr. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning were each sentenced to one month's hard labour. A third man was fined \$2 for trespassing on the island, he stating that he had been taken there by the second defendant who was formerly in the employ of the canteen.

DAY BY DAY

THE MORE THE STATE EXTEND ITSELF, THE MORE LIBERTY DIMINISHES.—Rousseau.

There was a clean bill of health in the Colony yesterday.

Mariners are warned that the end of the breakwater recently constructed at Cheungshawan will not be marked by day or lighted by night.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Sub-Inspector John Moss, No. 3 Police Station, to Mrs. Lily Beatrice Moodie, No. 8, Yuk Yuen Fong, not Miss Moodie, as previously stated.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. John Robert Foster, of the Chinese Maritime Customs, R.L. Leung Tai, to Miss Simonne Hsiao Hsien east, No. 14, Wing Lok Building, Kowloon.

The Committee of the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home acknowledges the receipt of the following donation towards the funds of the Home:—Royal Naval Recreation Club, (per Commander E. G. Morris, R.N. H.M.S. Tamar), \$50.

Arrested during a raid at 113, Wooning Street, a Chinese who was deported from the Colony last year for a period of ten years, was sentenced to twelve months' hard labour by Mr. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning.

The first Ten Dancers at the Grill Room, King's Theatre, will be held on Sunday the 17th inst. from 4.30 p.m. till 7 p.m. Messrs. Lane, Crawford, Ltd., have engaged a special orchestra for the occasion, and it is anticipated that the opening dance will prove popular. Tables may be reserved.

Sentence of twelve months' hard labour and twenty-four strokes of the birch was imposed by Mr. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning on a Chinese who admitted a charge of snatching a bangle from a child which was being carried by his mother in the Mongkok Market yesterday.

Mrs. J. Dorrance, wife of Mr. "Bob" Dorrance of the Shanghai Public Works Department, died last Saturday night from injuries received after being thrown from a publicrickshaw. Mrs. Dorrance had not been in the Kowloon since three weeks and leaves a husband and one son, both of whom are residing in the city.

The coxswains of two launches were fined \$100 each at the Marine Court this morning before Commr. J. B. Nevill, D.S.O., R.N., for carrying more passengers than their licences allowed during the Triam festival. It was stated that they were going to Chekwan, one having 213 passengers, or 123 in excess, and the other 160, or 85 in excess.

An increase of 67 per cent. in the number of messages and of 50 per cent. in the number of words as compared with 1929 took place last year in wireless messages handled by the Post Office, according to the report of the Postmaster General. Many new direct services were opened, and the popularity and commercial value of wireless services was amply demonstrated.

A growth in Post Office business is revealed in the annual report of the Postmaster General for 1930. The number of mail receptacles of Hongkong origin increased by 1,846, and receptacles in transit increased by 1,451. Registered articles showed a decrease of 6,457, and insured letters decreased by 163. No fewer than 428,849 parcels were handled—an increase of 17,684.



"All right we'll take this as one more date. But no over-time to-day—I gotta date."

**SHAKESPEARE'S
FRIENDSHIPS.**

By S. R. LITTLEWOOD.

WITH the opening of the Birthday Festival at Stratford-on-Avon the old question seeks again its eternal answer. In among the ashes of controversy where the jig-saw puzzle folk still grope and wrangle, blows the sweetening wind from English hedgerows, gemmed with hawthorn buds—the breath of violets fallen from "Daisy's waggon" as surely now in Willmote meadow-corners as long ago on the Sicilian plain. For those who, like myself, have never been worried by any difficulty in identifying the man Shakespeare with the actor-poet who came from Warwickshire and returned there, the whole message of plays and sonnets remains bound up with this adventure. Without it, the friendship of Shakespeare is to me meaningless. Who can be friends with a hypothesis?

To my mind nothing could be more false than the common suggestion that because Shakespeare is a "universal" dramatist it follows that he expresses no personality of his own. Alike in those sonnets where he "unlocks his heart" and right through the plays there are characteristics which stand out to claim our sympathy—the things he believed in.

They are by no means a "universal" collection. On the contrary, in their order they are singularly rare, and especially so for his period. They express, together with what we know of his life, a very definite man—human, magnetic, supremely lovable. It is by this he lives as freshly to the modern world as to his own. Without this all his mastery of dramatic technique, his inexhaustible faculty of imaginative creation and wizardry of words, would not have availed.

Above everything I feel that Shakespeare makes us his friends because he was himself a prince of "good companions." Of the things he believed in, friendship is easily first. I never can understand why dull-eyed commentators will persist in excusing the passionate ardour of the sonnets on the plea of permitted hyperbole. Enough for me that a man of genius and sensibility like Lord Beaconsfield confessed—for all his mask—that in this matter the intensity of his own experience in younger days was much the same.

This faith in friendship pervades the plays—a faith dead against the Machiavellian spirit of the time, as typified by the self-seeking treachery of that "meanest of mankind," Francis Bacon. Did not Hamlet wear Horatio in his "heart of heart"? It was the quarrel and instant reconciliation of Brutus and Cassius that old Leonard Digges remembered best in "The Merchant of Venice," and "Much Ado About Nothing," not love itself can vanquish friendship. "Macbeth" is largely a tragedy of friendships forfeited. The hero Agincourt addresses his soldiers—and treats them—as "dear friends," and with Lear, even in the agonised irony of that mad trio, the friendship of King and Fool survives.

To me it means much to remember that all this was not mere fiction or history. It fits in at every point with what we know of

the adventurer from Stratford—that gentle, witty soul, "so worthy a friend and fellow" as was our Shakespeare. It was not he alone, but a little "band of brothers"—humbly-born, hard-handed men—who were to build up together the greatest dramatic tradition the world has known. I seldom hear "One more unto the breach," without a side-thought to that epic night when the Burbages and their stalwarts, defying all authority, broke up the old "Theatre" in Shoreditch—the first so called in England—and carried the timbers bodily over to the Surrey side. It was not done, we are told, without a certain amount of hand-to-hand fighting. There were "cracked crowns and bloody coxcombs." Not by commercial accident, but by fierce intent, was the Globe to become "the glory of the bank."

Whether the young Stratford scapegrace was actually present on that occasion we can only guess. But we do know how much he owed afterwards to the courage and comradeship of Dick Burbage himself, "old, stuttering Heminge," beetle-browed Condeli, and other faithful members of the fellowship.

Those immortal comedies and dramas did not represent—as so many modern plays and films contentedly do—just the line of least resistance. The "general public" was in favour, then as now, of "inexplicable dumbshow and noise." Something more than a bond of easy success must have helped these life-long friends to rise together from their "outcast state" as rogues and vagabonds to opulence and respect and Royal favour—not to mention the churchwardenships. And they did it by means only of high and noble art against a galaxy of brilliant scholar rivals. More than in its scholastic First Folio is a monument to friendship—that best kind of friendship which is the inspiration to great deeds.

So, too, with other articles of Shakespeare's creed as a dramatist—his idealisation of young passion, illusionism, his ultimate faith in good womanhood; his joy in rural sport, the most fruitful to him of all sources of simile; the ever-glowing flame of his love for England and the English scene; his matchless relish for country humour and country character. It is open to anyone to twist, the career of Oxford or Rutland or some other vamped-up claimant into a capability for these things.

The genius who could write the plays could do anything. But it is only with the Stratford story as key that all the facets of Shakespeare's art and personality fall into their places. They do so as naturally as if we had ourselves known him as the "merry-cheeked" boy who flouted the country justices, or during those twenty years of feverish life in plague-stricken London, or as the Prospero of New Place garden, where "good Mistress Hall," who was "wise to salvation," may have soothed—or otherwise—her father's "heating mind."

Among other things, Stratford helps to remind one that though the Dark-Lady episode did undoubtedly drive him "from hell to hell"—and he confesses it was not she who was the worse sinner—he recovered from it triumphantly. He wrote all his best plays afterwards and, one gathers, used her for them.

It was the penance of the artist that he should "gore his own thoughts, sell cheap what is most dear." It was also his cure. Certain it is that he never forget the home at Stratford, to which he devoted all the fruits of his success. Let people pass whatever cheap jokes they may about the "second-best bedstead," if every erring husband provided for his wife and family a tithe as well as Shakespeare did there would be no alimony-cases for our courts. How tender a father he was is clear from the little fact that Constance's grief over little Arthur was his own. He had just lost his only and deeply-loved little son, Hamnet. "Such gain-giving as would trouble a woman." In Shakespeare's sharing of the woman-heart lies partly, perhaps, the secret of that unlimited faculty for friendship which is still his.

A Trial by Jury.

THE Home Secretary is about to appoint a committee to report on the law relating to sweepstakes.

Must it be just one more dull gathering of representatives of "interests"? Or dare we hope that

(Continued on Page 7.)

TRAINING NATIVE
CLERGY.NEW CATHOLIC SEMINARY
FOR HONGKONG.

TO COST \$300,000.

On a promontory at Aberdeen, where a spit of land curves in to form, with the islet of Apichau, a harbour for the local fishing fleets, considerable headway has been made with the building of a theological college for South China, of which the aim is the training of Chinese for the Roman Catholic priesthood. As such, the scheme is of much importance and is being followed with keen interest by the Catholic missionary bodies of China. The Catholic Seminary, as the new institution will be called, is being built with funds provided from a loan by the St. Peter's Society for the education of native clergy in mission countries. The headquarters of the Society are in Holland, but its branches, we are informed, are spread throughout the Catholic world.

Seven-Acre Site.

The new institution, with the seven-acre site on which it is being built, is the property of the Catholic Bishops of South China. At the little seminaries attached to their different vicariates students are already being taught; when they have completed their Middle School and Latin studies, they will come to Hongkong to the new Seminary to undertake their Philosophy and Theology courses in the new College.

The Philosophy course includes Logic, Epistemology, General Metaphysics, Cosmology, Psychology, Ethics and Theodicy. As secondary subjects, the students will have courses in Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Physiology.

The Theology course will include Dogmatic Theology, Moral Theology, Church History, Sacred Scripture, Canon Law, Sacred Liturgy and Sacred Music.

The course of studies will cover seven years, of which three will be devoted to Philosophy and four to Theology. This is the normal course of final studies for the Catholic priesthood. Finally, the Jesuit Fathers, at the request of the Bishops, will provide the professional staff for the Seminary.

It was in 1928, after prolonged negotiations, that a definite start was made with the purchase of the site.

Chinese Architecture.

A *Telegraph* representative visited the site a few days ago and found that extensive buildings have already been started. There is no mistaking the identity of the buildings with their queer-looking yet artistic roofs, their walls of black adobe and the delicate colouring of their facades, now almost completed. They are of the classic style of Chinese architecture, are strictly Oriental in their main outlines and resemble some ancient Confucian Hall of Learning in the old-world appearance suggested. They are nevertheless, to be the seat of the propagation of a Western religious culture in an Eastern setting.

The Father who showed our representative over the site and acted as guide through the new buildings, was deeply inspired with this happy thought of adapting native architecture to religious buildings. He is himself an architect of no mean ability, it transpires, and in his capacity of overseer now devotes his whole heart and mind to the task. Day by day he has watched the gradual putting into shape of a vision, and it was apparent from his talk that progress in the building for him could not be too rapid.

Nine-Storey Pagoda.

He spoke enthusiastically of the appearance of the buildings. When completed, they will represent three sides of a quadrangle, with the main building on the south-east and the two wings extending the whole distance of the site. Eventually, when funds permit, a chapel will close in the remaining side of the quadrangle, with possibly a nine-storey pagoda taking the place of the belfry.

Such part of the building as has been completed for occupation for the time being, the main portion, consists of a long narrow building ending at the two sides in square, keeps rising to a height of four storeys to form towers of typically Chinese appearance such as can be seen in inland Chinese cities. These keeps will form the angle-joints, as it were, of the two wings when they are built.

For the present, there is room for a hundred students, who are to be accommodated in spacious dormitories in the upper stories of the towers. The professors will occupy rooms on the upper floors, of the main building, while there will be ample provision for a temporary chapel, class-rooms, laboratories and the like in other parts. When the playing and recreation grounds—one of these to be

A RELUCTANCE TO
PROSECUTE.JOY-RIDERS SELDOM TAKEN
TO COURT.

OFFENDER FINED.

Owners of motor cars which have been used by others for "joy-rides" are most reluctant to appear in Court against the offenders, according to Sub-Inspector Nicoll, who prosecuted in a case at the Traffic Court this morning. During the past 12 months there had been 30 such cases, he said, and of the half dozen or so in which the culprit had been traced, this was the first instance in which the owner had consented to take the matter to Court.

Sub-Inspector Nicoll was prosecuting a young Chinese named Leong, for having, on April 29, driven a motor car without the consent of Mr. F. P. Anslow, the owner. The Sub-Inspector said that Mr. Anslow telephoned him on that date and reported that his car was missing from his garage. A mechanic there said the defendant had taken the car and gone off in the direction of Repulse Bay. A party of police searched for the car until 2 a.m. but was unsuccessful. The car was returned to the garage the next morning, undamaged, and the speedometer showing that it had travelled 20 miles.

The defendant, admitting the charge, declared that he had been teaching Mr. Anslow to drive the car, and had frequently had the car for his own use with Mr. Anslow's permission. On this occasion he had telephoned Mr. Anslow to ask for his consent, but had been unable to speak to him. He thought it would be all right if he took the car as usual.

Mr. Schofield imposed a fine of \$20.

A public car driver who was caught speeding along the Shaukwan Road was fined \$20. Sub-Inspector Nicoll said he followed defendant from the bathing sheds at Shaukwan to the east gate of Tai-koo Dock, during which distance defendant travelled at 30 miles an hour and passed a motor car and a tramcar.

An Aberdeen bus conductor was fined \$3 for having had seven passengers in excess.

formed from reclaimed land on the south-eastern face of the promontory—are not available on account of rainy weather, covered in spaces on the tops of the two towers will admirably serve the purpose.

Exclusive of the cost of the site, and of the proposed chapel, to be built when funds are available, we are told construction work is entailing an outlay of between \$200,000 and \$300,000.

Noted Architect.

The plans for the new Seminary were drawn by Dom. Adalbert Greenlight, O.S.B., who is one of the best-known living Benedictine architects. Some years ago, his services were secured for China by His Eminence Cardinal Van Rossum and Monsignor Constantini, Apostolic Delegate to China, with a view to adapting the Chinese style of architecture to the purpose of Catholic Churches and other institutions. Father Greenlight resides in Peking and is a member of the staff of the Catholic University there. Since coming to China, he has designed many Catholic buildings in the various provinces.

Messrs. Little, Adams and Woods are responsible for the execution of the plans, and Messrs. Lam Dore are the contractors.

It is expected that the Seminary will be ready for students in September.

Instruction in Latin.

A feature of the method of instruction will be that all lectures will be conducted in Latin, which all the students will have learned to read and speak before coming to Hongkong, that is to say, during their course of studies in the Little Seminaries. This is the practice in all Higher Seminaries for Catholic students. Incidentally, it simplifies the language problem for regional seminaries in China, because it is rare that students coming to a regional seminary in China will speak the same Chinese dialect. We are informed that in the new Aberdeen Seminary, there will be students from Cantonese, Hakka, Hoklo and Mandarin districts.

A causeway to be built in due course will connect the promontory with Aberdeen, obviating the present method of transportation by sampan.

THE END OF A GREAT
DELUSION.

(Continued from Page 1.)

build up confidence in the safety of airships and to remove the effects of previous disasters. R101 began to fly. And this is perhaps the most extraordinary part of the Simon Report. It shows that, while the public was being regaled with stories of the excellence of the vessel, of her good behaviour in all weather conditions, of her speed and stability, of her airworthiness and, above all, of her safety, the officers in charge and the higher authorities at the Air Ministry were in fact in a state of almost continuous perturbation over faults which developed at various times. Of these faults, all information of which was so well kept from the public, the most serious, as subsequent events have shown, was the leakage of gas from the gas bags. After the gas bags had been let out to increase lift and the new bag had been added the bags chafed against the surrounding structure and developed leaks. Some of the officers and inspectors were seriously concerned about these leaks and perhaps, had there been no objection to further delay, a halt would have been called to the trials to reconstruct the vessel with the aim of eliminating the trouble.

Fatal Momentum. But the airship programme had by now achieved a fatal momentum. The public was beginning to gain confidence. There were plentiful ends the airships could serve. Another check would have been serious, so the flight to India was undertaken.

Over Beauvais, not long after a last wireless message had been sent which included remarks about dinner and cigars—designed

"TELEGRAPH" ART
SUPPLEMENT.Wild Monkeys Snapped at
Kowloon!

Many people will be surprised to know that there is a regular colony of wild monkeys on the hillside at Kowloon, but such is the case. Tomorrow's Pictorial Supplement will show some interesting snapshots of these little fellows, though, for that matter, some of them are far from small.

There will be many other topical pictures, including a great variety dealing with sporting events. Amongst these will be the football match between South China and The West, the ladies' hockey match, the tennis display between E.L. Andrews and C.A.L. Kumjahn, and the lawn bowls match between K.B.G.C. and Craigengower, as well as a group of St. Paul's College athletes.

Other events illustrated will be the laying of the foundation stone of the new wing of the Y.M.C.A. and the international festival of song and dance.

to increase the growing confidence in airships, the R101 met a strong wind and a gusty wind with what the airman calls bad "bumps." She was already heavy with rain and as is now supposed, she had been losing gas from the forward bags. She was flung to the ground and caught fire.

The safest airship ever produced by the finest engineers and flown by the finest airship pilot the world has seen—for Major Scott was that—had crashed. That crash alone would have been insignificant. But it was but one in a line of almost equally disastrous accidents to airships.

Tragedy Predicted. It was a perfect example of history repeating itself and it had been predicted almost exactly as it happened by many writers, including myself, "Aeolus, or the Future of the Flying Machine".

It has been said, and it will be said again to-day, with the fine heroism of the looker-on, that Englishmen do not run away and that this accident must be regarded only as a spur to further efforts. The remark about progress and people not "dying in vain" will be made in many quarters. And there is nothing to be said against the construction of more airships and, if necessary, larger airships, provided only the public is not required to share in the expense of building them.

With the proved and practical aeroplane and flying boat starved of money, the Government must not again be permitted to spend public funds on any further airship experiments.

Policy Approved.

The Government's decision in regard to airships has met with general approval both inside and outside Parliament. Nobody befriends a forward policy, while views advocating that "gas bags must go" are only expressed by a couple of newspapers.—*Reuter.*

GAVE POLICE THE
SLIP.COOLIE ESCAPES FROM
CUSTODY.

"Your most esteemed police-officer must have made a mistake," a coolie told Mr. Schofield at the Central Magistracy this morning when accused of having given a Sikh constable the slip by making the latter wait at the front door of a shop while he escaped through a back exit.

The coolie was in the first place arrested on the waterfront for causing an obstruction with a load of firewood, then being unloaded from a junk. He took the Sikh to his shop, where he asked him to wait while he went in to fetch his master.

This proved to be only a ruse. Half-an-hour later, he was seen sitting on the top of a pile of wood at the same spot where he was first seen by the constable.

An explanation given by the defendant to the Court was unconvincing. His Worship said he preferred to believe the story of the constable.

A fine of \$9 was imposed.

A TRIAL BY JURY.

(Continued from Page 6.)

it will include a few specimens of the man for whom all sweepstakes exist—the man who has no interest in the controversy one way or the other but the common human instinct for an occasional flutter?

Why is it that in this age, when we profess to be governed by the sovereign people and in fact are governed by these innumerable commissions and committees, none of them ever seems to include representatives of the plain men and women of whom the sovereign people is made up?

If it is a question affecting the licensing laws the commission will include a millionaire brewer, the secretary of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, the treasurer of the National Union of Barmaids, an eminent preacher, a high officer of the Salvation Army, the president of some fanatical teetotalers' federation, and a professional politician as "independent" chairman. But never a representative of the everyday drinker who likes to drop into a bar now and then for a glass of beer.

Always the publican and never the winner (as our friend in the bar is tacitly assumed to be). And that, no doubt, is why the law lays it down as wicked to drink a glass of whisky at a bare table between eleven and twelve at night, but perfectly respectable if the table is adorned with a dry ham sandwich that nobody will ever attempt to eat.

I have myself been present at the meetings of several of these committees dealing with various aspects of mining and the coal trade.

I noticed that we always had with us eminent persons engaged in operating coal-mines, owners, managers and trade union officials, professors of engineering and mining science, inspectors, geologists, old uncle Tom Cobley and all. But never a single example of the plain man who rings up his coal merchant for a ton of kitchen coals.

And so it is with sweepstakes. If precedent is followed the forthcoming committee will consist of a bookmaker, a banker, and a jockey, an archdeacon who has never seen a sweepstakes ticket, a social worker who has never seen a rucchee, the chairman of the company that makes lottery drums, the treasurer of one great hospital, and the house surgeon from another (but never a patient), the directress of the society for propagating the higher thought among policewomen, and in short any and every sort of person who by the very nature of his interests is precluded from understanding the state of my mind when I venture half a crown in my club sweep on the Derby.

If a committee like this is appointed it is fairly certain that we shall retain our present charming law, under which I may with absolute legality pour my income week by week into the pockets of a loud-voiced welder in a check suit, but may be summarily checked before the banks if the Home Secretary chances to open the private letter in which I have sent ten shillings to Ireland, partly to benefit a hospital and partly to indulge my love of a sporting chance.

What we want in these great public controversies is trial by jury. If twelve good men and true, taken haphazard, are considered by the judges of the High Court a better tribunal than a dozen experts—lawyers, policemen, and criminals—to pronounce on a case of murder, which is a generally most intricate and complicated, why should a similar tribunal be scorned by the politicians, for advising them on what is usually a simpler issue, more especially since the politicians, unlike the judges, are themselves the creatures of the popular vote? D. M. M. M.

RADIO
BROADCASTLECTURE AND RECITAL
ON BACH.

The radio programme to be broadcast by Z. B. W. on a wavelength of 365 metres to-day is:

5.00-7.00 p.m. Chinese Programme.
7.00 p.m. Stock Quotations.
7.00-8.30 p.m. European Programme.
8.00 p.m. Local time, weather report.

7.02-8.45 p.m. European Programme of Odeon, H. M. V. Disque and Parlophone records, loaned by a listener.

Man Licht Nur Einmal (Destel).
Zwei Tränen (Rubens und Grothe).
Marek Weber and His Orchestra.
Mon Ideal.

Maurice Chevalier.
En Liten Vra (Kamensky-Sandberg).
En Vit Chyranthème (Sylvain-Granth).

Sven-Olof Sandberg.
Sweet Temptation.
Who Cares?

Patrick Waddington with "That Certain Trio."

On No M'a Jamais Parle Comme Ça.
Maurice Chevalier.

C'est Pas Comme Ça.
Sous Les Toits De Paris.

The First Week-end In June.
I Fell For You.

Patrick Waddington with "That Certain Trio."

Oh, Come On, Be Sociable.
Maurice Chevalier.

A Bench In The Park.
Exactly Like You.

Patrick Waddington with "That Certain Trio."

Tango des Etolles.
Einar Rose with Orchestra.

It's a Habit of Mine.
Maurice Chevalier.

Seven Vells.
It's Unanimous Now.

Stuart Ross and Joe Sargent.
(American Duettists).

Serenade (Schradner-Schradner).
Mons Jég Lever (Nacaved-Hartelius).

Erting Krogh (Tenor).
Moi-z et Elle.

Quand On R'vient.
Maurice Chevalier.

Amoriner.
My Little Sweetheart.

Einar Rose.
An Gar det Væger.

I Lordagmanens Glans.
Sven-Olof Sandberg.

8.45-9.15 p.m. From the Studio a Lecture on Johann Sebastian Bach by Miss E. Hansen.

9.15-9.45 p.m. From the Studio a Pianoforte Recital by Miss Lühr.

Pecker of Johann Sebastian's Bach's Compositions.

"Arlin My Heart ever Faithful"
(From the Pentecost Cantata).

"Chromatiche Phantasie und Fuge".

Rond-Gavotte.
Bourree (from the second Violin Sonata).

Gavotte (from the third English Suite).

9.45-10.25 p.m. Recorded Programme supplied by Messrs. S. Maurice and Co.

9.45-10.10 p.m. Symphony No. 6 in G Major "Surprise" (Haydn)-The Boston Symphony Orchestra Directed by Serge Koussevitzky.

M-65.
10.10-10.25 p.m.

Song-Lucerne Borgia-Drinking Song.
(Donizetti).

Sigrid Onegin (Contralto). 1397.
Vocal Quartet-Rigoletto (Verdi).

"Fairer Daughter Of The Graces".
Galli-Curci-Homer-Gigli and De Luca. 10012.

Vocal Sextette-Lucia (Donizetti).
"What Restrains Me".

Galli-Curci-Homer-Gigli-De Luca-Pinza-Bada.

Song-Barbiere di Siviglia (If My Name You must Know) (Rossini).

Tito Schipa (Tenor). 1180.
10.25 p.m. Rugby mid-day press news.

10.30 p.m. Close down.
Should any additional items become available for broadcasting they will, when possible, be included between 7.30 and 8 p.m. on the broadcast programme.

Home Programme.
To-day's programme from Daventry, relayed by Chelmsford experimental on a wavelength of 25.65 metres, 11,751 K/cs, is as follows, the times being Hongkong times:

7.30-8.30 p.m.—Organ recital by Leonard H. Warner from Bishopsgate.

Vocal solos.

2.00-7.00 a.m.—The B.B.C. music critic in one of a series of talks.

"India": One of a series of talks by Eilton Rushford Williams. Studio Play: "The Forest" by John Galsworthy. "The Way of the World".

Mr. Vernon Bartlett, on current foreign affairs. Beethoven's "Ghostly Quintet" No. 5. Dance Music from Cafe de Paris till midnight (announcers error; 11 p.m. Greenwich Mean time).

Correction.—Sir Frederick Cowen conducted the B.B.C. Symphony and himself accompanied the soloist on the piano and not Harriet Cohen as announced yesterday.

Continental Stations.
Rome: 25.4 metres, 11,810 K/cs may be heard at full loud-speaker strength.

Telegraphie de Paris, Administrations Municipales: 25.65 metres, not regular, but very strong.

Above announcements were received on Philips No. 2802 receiver.

That steam power would eventually triumph over motor power in marine propulsion was predicted by Sir Charles Parsons, the eminent engineer, speaking at a recent luncheon on board the Clyde turbine steamer King George V. The occasion was a visit of a large party of engineers, shipbuilders and ship-owners to the vessel with a view to demonstrating the high efficiency of the high-pressure, water-tube boilers installed on the King George V.

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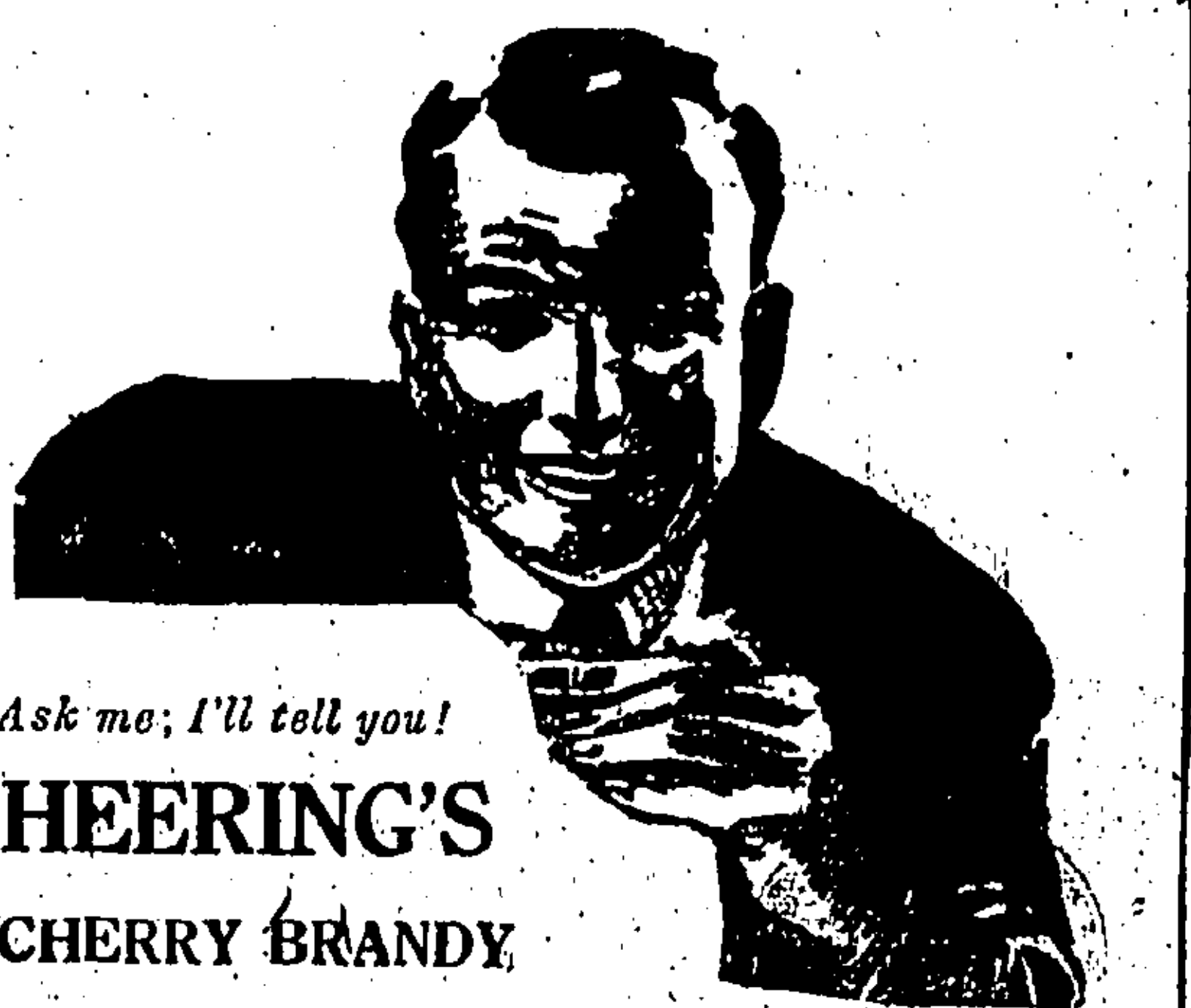
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in sealed tins.



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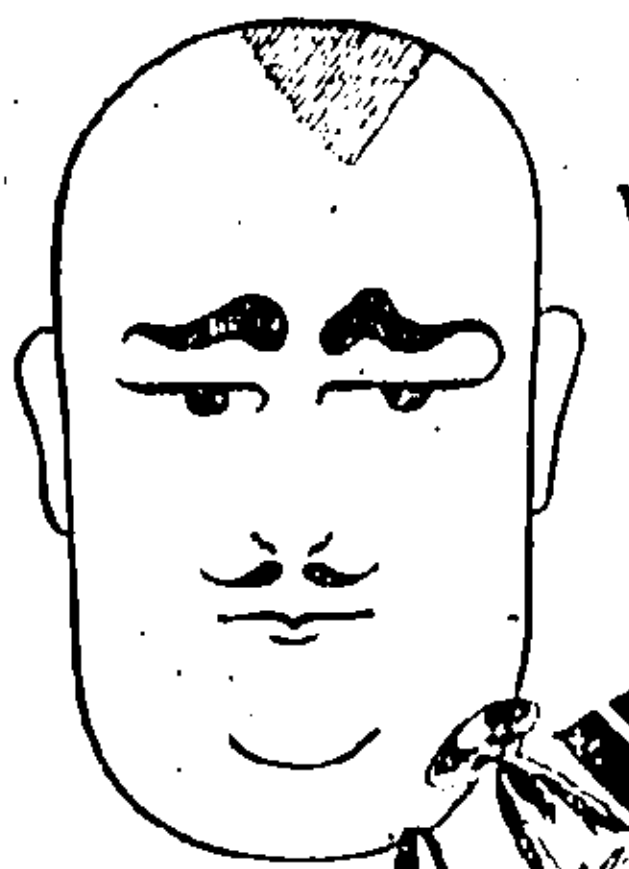
HEERING'S
CHERRY BRANDY

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LEAGUE TENNIS TO START SOON.

OPENING DATE FIXED FOR JUNE 6.

The first meeting of the newly-constituted Council of the Lawn Tennis Association was held last night, when the President (Mr. R. E. Lindsell) was in the chair, and presided over a large attendance of representatives.

The election of the Executive Committee for the current year resulted in the appointment of Messrs. E. C. Finch, S. A. Ramjohn, R. M. Henderson and H. J. Armstrong, in addition to the officers of the association, who are *ex officio*.

After some discussion, it was decided that the League season should officially open on Saturday, June 6, and that the Divisions be constituted as last year, but that instead of the winners of each match obtaining one point, the club should be awarded two. It was further agreed that any contest not definitely settled at the 12th game should be considered a draw, and half a point awarded to each pair. Thus, in the event of two teams concluding a match on level terms, they should be given one league point each.

A committee was appointed for the purpose of selecting an Interport tennis team to represent Hongkong, if necessary, the following members being appointed:—Messrs. R. E. Lindsell, C. P. F. James, C. F. Lee, M. W. Lo, and Ng Sze-kwong.

Record Entry.

The following entries to the League were accepted:

Division A.—Chinese Recreation Club, South China Athletic Association, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Kowloon Cricket Club, Indian Recreation Club, Division B.—Kowloon Cricket Club, United Services Recreation Club, Civil Service Cricket Club, Craigengower Cricket Club, University T.C., Club de Recreo, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Nippon Club, Chinese Recreation Club, South China Athletic Association, Indian Recreation Club, Army T.C.

Division C.—Kowloon Cricket Club, Y.M.C.A., Deutscher Klub, Civil Service Cricket Club, Craigengower Cricket Club, University T.C., Club de Recreo, Radio Sports Club, Chinese Recreation Club, South China Athletic Association, Indian Recreation Club, Kowloon Indian T.C., Army T.C.

Mixed Doubles.—Ladies Recreation Club, University T.C., Club de Recreo, United Services Recreation Club, Kowloon Cricket Club, Chinese Recreation Club, Indian Recreation Club.

Secretaries of clubs intending to take part in the league must send in their entries to the League Secretary by Wednesday, May 20.

FANLING GOLF.

STARTING TIMES FOR SUNDAY.

9.20 (If train is late all times will be adjusted).
9.24 J. C. Campbell & S. T. Butlin.
9.28 A. M. Parker & A. Reid.
9.32 W. C. Halsey & J. Richmond.
9.33 G. A. Lelper & A. J. Wolfe.
9.40 A. Leach & J. A. R. Selby.
9.44 H. W. Dully & H. W. Williamson.
9.48 R. C. Law & F. Lobel.
9.52 A. C. I. Bowker & W. N. Buyers.
9.56 V. R. Gordon & A. H. Penn.
10.00 F. A. Redmond & D. J. Gilmore.
10.04 A. C. Coppin & H. R. Remington.
10.06 J. W. King & A. D. Coppin.
10.12 G. W. Cart & D. F. C. Cleland.
10.16 E. Stone & W. J. Biddford.
10.20 A. H. Ferguson & I. W. Sheehan.
10.24 E. R. West & J. R. Collis.
10.28 C. Castle & J. S. Dykes.
10.32 A. D. Humphreys & O. Eager.
10.36 L. C. Grover & G. B. Lane.
10.40 G. E. Mitchell & E. C. Price.
10.44 R. S. W. Paterson & G. W. Pope.
10.48 F. C. Young & M. Nicholson.
10.52 C. Baumprey & J. K. MacFarlan.
10.56 W. Mulcahy & D. McLellan.
11.00 D. C. Brodie & R. R. Dowler.
11.04 K. K. Rounds & R. Sanger.
11.08 W. C. Shuleis & N. Littlejohn.
11.12 P. Sykes & J. Coulthart.
11.16 S. S. Strahan & P. S. Cassidy.
11.20 W. R. Vallance & P. C. O. Mosley.

KAYE DON'S ATTEMPT.

VERY SUCCESSFUL TRIAL RUN MADE.

London, May 14. In a satisfactory trial run on Lake Garda last night, Kaye Don in his speedboat Miss England II travelled over a hundred miles an hour. He will probably attempt to improve on his world's record to-morrow.—*British Wireless*.

THE DAVIS CUP.

DANISH COMPETITORS BEAT ROMANIA.

Copenhagen, May 14. In the Davis Cup contest, Ulrich and Hendriksen beat Mishu and Bunea, 6-4, 6-2, 6-3, Denmark—thus winning.—*Reuter*.

Dublin, May 14. In the Davis Cup contest here, Rogers beat Spence (S.A.) 6-4, 6-2, 4-6, 4-3, 6-4.—*Reuter*.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON.

VETERAN ELECTED TO THE PRIVILEGED CIRCLE.

London, May 14. Sir Thomas Lipton has been elected a member of the Royal Yacht Squadron.—*Reuter*.

SHARE PRICES.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

The following is the list of local share quotations issued to-day:

Banks.

Hongkong Bank, \$2025 n.
Chartered Bank, \$13 n.
Mercantile A. and B., \$22½ n.
East Asia, \$120 b.

Insurances.

Canton Ins., \$1415 b.
Union Ins., \$638 b.
China Underwriters, \$5.90 b.
China Pines, \$500 b.
H. K. Fire Ins., \$1300 n.

Shipping.

Douglas, \$25 b.
H. K. Steamboats, \$28 n.
Indo-China, (Def.) \$30 b.
Union Waterboats, \$27½ s.

Mining.

Benguet, \$8½ n.
Kalluns, \$2/6 n.
Shui Explorations, Tls. 4½ n.
Raubs, \$38¾ n.

Docks, etc.

Kowloon Wharves, 163½ b.
Whampoa Docks, \$34 n.
South China Motors, \$10 n.
China Provident, \$5.65 b.
Hongkows, Tls. 282½ n.
New Engineers, Tls. 6 n.
Shanghai Docks, Tls. 112 n.

Cottons.

Ewo Cotton, Tls. 13.85 s.
Shai Cotton Tls. 103 b.
Zooing Sings Tls. 11¾ n.

Lands, Hotels, etc.

H. K. and S. Hotels, \$17.60 b.
H. K. Land 91 s.
Shai Land Tls. 41 b.
Humphreys, \$17.25 b.
Realities, \$13¾ b.

Public Utilities.

Tramways, \$19 s.
Peak Trams, (old) \$14¼ n.
Star Ferries, \$94½ b.
China Lights, \$26 b.
H.K. Electric, \$80 b.
Macao Electric, \$23 n.
Telephones, \$53 n.
China Buses, Tls. 18.60 n.
Singapore Traction, 6/6 n.

Industrials.

China Sugars, 80 cts. n.
Malabons, \$39 n.
Canton Ice, \$3.60 n.
Cement (comb.), \$19.40 b.
Ropes, \$23 n.

Stores, etc.

Dairy Farms, \$27 b.
Watson, \$14.30 b.
Der A. Wings, \$1 n.
Lane Crawford, \$6½ n.
Mackintosh, \$18 n.
Sinceres, \$14½ n.
Powells, \$4 n.

Miscellaneous.

Amusements, \$25½ n.
Construction, \$7.40 b.
Pique Ind. G. Bonds, 70% b.

COUNTY CRICKET.

NOTTS DEFEATS WORCESTER BY TEN WICKETS.

London, May 14. Notts beat Worcester by ten wickets. Worcester batted first for only 77, Larwood taking 6 for 31; and in their second venture scored 108. Notts compiled 162, Root taking 4 for 27 and Perks 5 for 40. Without losing a wicket they scored the necessary 34 on going in again.—*Reuter*.

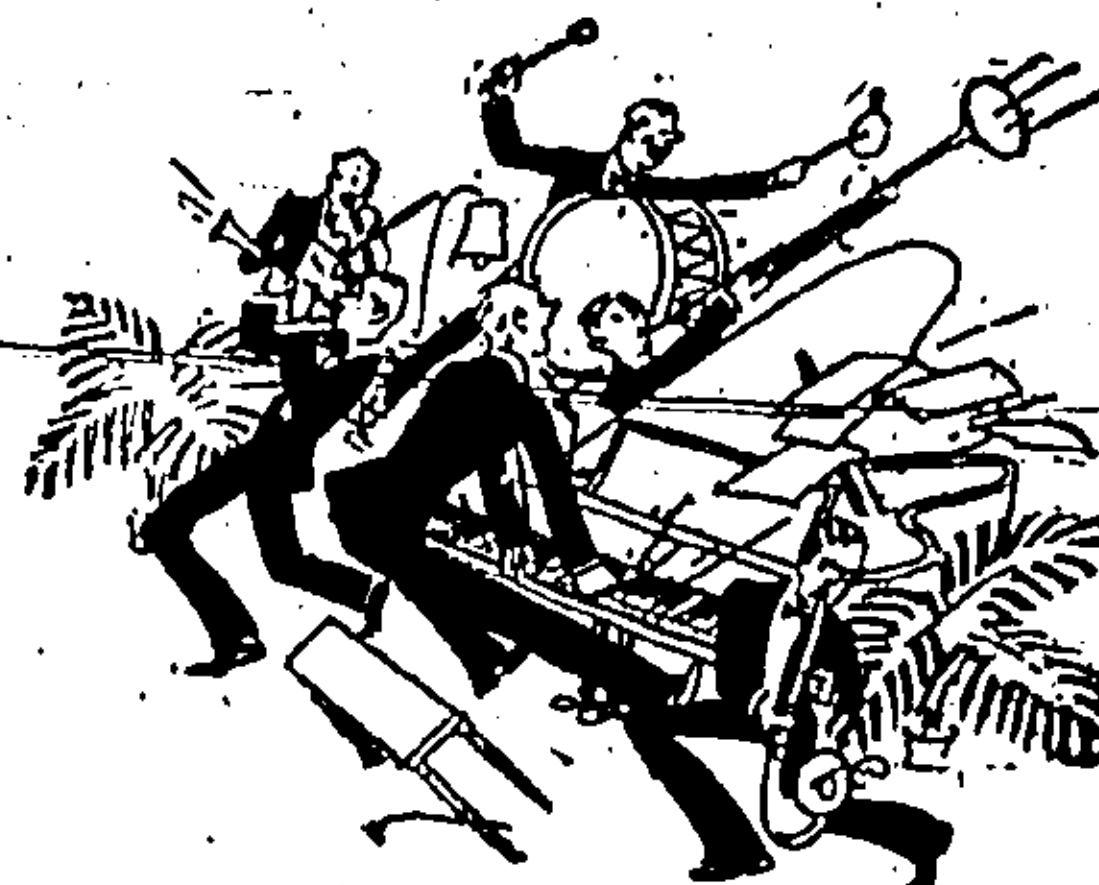
FRANCE VICTORIOUS.

DEFEATS ENGLAND AT FOOTBALL.

Paris, May 14. In the international soccer match, France beat England by 5 goals to 2.—*Reuter*.



Most people hold their jobs by using their heads—the hard-dresser does it by using the other fellow's.



TEA DANCE

IN

GRILL ROOM

King's Restaurant.

SUNDAY, May 17th.

4.30 p.m. till 7 p.m.

FIRST CLASS ORCHESTRA

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\$1.00 INCLUDING TEA.



Thousand of China and Hongkong residents are using Crescent Baking Powder with perfect satisfaction.

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A genuine economy.
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Spoonfuls.

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USE

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Standard board and double thick roof insulation
now in stock.

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GLOUCESTER BUILDING

GROUND FLOOR SHOPS MAY BE OCCUPIED NEXT MONTH.

Rapid progress is being made in putting the finishing touches on

Gloucester Building, and it is probable that next month will see many of the shops on the street level occupied. It is expected that the ground floor will be ready for occupation by the end of June. Several well-known local shops will move into the new premises facing Paddar Street, Des Voeux Road and the arcades, which will be a feature of the building. Among firms that will occupy sites on the ground floor are the Canadian National Railways, Sennet Freres and the Colonial Dispensary.

Mad Marriage.

By LAURA LOU BROOKMAN.

BEGIN HERE TO-DAY.

Gypsy Melville, 15-year-old triplet in a New York office, is miserable when she finds that Alan Crosby, just returned from a year and a half in Paris studying art, no longer cares for her. Gypsy becomes disgusted with her job and when she is criticized for carelessness impulsively replies:

"She needs an invitation from her wealthy cousin, Anne Frothingham, to take the place of another guest at a formal dinner. The party is a bore. She leaves to get her wraps and go home, hears a noise in the next room and opens the door to see a man climbing in the window. He is James Wallace, guest of the Frothinghams, who has entered by the fire escape to avoid the dinner party guests. Wallace tells Gypsy he has just been fired by his father, Alan, who she has had the same experience. To spite the girl he agrees for Wallace asks Gypsy to marry him. She first refuses but later accepts."

CHAPTER XVIII

"Now there's no use taking it that way, Sophronia!" Ellen Wallace said sharply. "It's no worse for you than for the rest of us. Besides, if there was anything to do I'd have done it."

Sophronia Nicholson straightened. She was like a small, older replica of Ellen, dressed in black instead of grey. She wore her hair in the same high knot and when she talked she emphasized her words exactly as Ellen did. The two were sisters, Sophronia, five years older, was the widow of the late Charles Nicholson. Her son and daughter were both away at school. Mrs. Nicholson lived alone and was a leading figure in the Ladies' Aid and church sewing circle. She had been knitting but at her sister's words she put down the needles.

"Do you mean to tell me, Ellen Wallace," she demanded, "that you'll stand aside and see your own brother's son ruin his life?"

Lucia Wallace, the third of the trio, broke in with "That's exactly the way I feel about it! Surely there's something."

Lucia was younger than the others. She had been a Wilbur before her marriage to Ben Wallace, cousin of Jim. The Wilburs lacked money but their social rank was unquestioned.

"I tell you there's nothing to be done," Ellen insisted staunchly. "They're married and that's all there is to it."

"How're you so sure that they're married? With a woman like that you can't tell anything about it!"

"Sophronia!" Ellen eyed her sister sternly. "I don't know where this girl came from. I don't know anything about what she's done or been or why Jim married her. But I do know Jim Wallace is a gentleman. Oh, yes, they're married!"

"But haven't you been able to find out anything?" Lucia asked.

"I've found out that she doesn't want to talk about herself. Always has a way of turning questions off so she doesn't give you an answer. You'll see when you talk to her. I tried questioning Jim but I'm sorry to say that for the present I am no longer in his confidence."

"Well, all this is getting us nowhere at all!" Mrs. Nicholson had taken up her knitting again and the needles clicked sharply. "What I want to know is what we're to tell people. There's a meeting of the sewing circle tomorrow and everyone there is going to ask about this marriage. What they'll want to know—and what I want to find out myself—is why did Jim break off with Marcia Lorine?"

house to wash and iron and do the cleaning.

Marketing was one task which Miss Wallace always attended to herself. By 10 o'clock she was out of the house with her market basket on her arm. Gypsy wondered why she carried the cumbersome basket. Almost always the purchases were sent home. Miss Wallace, however, clung to traditions.

Gypsy was not old enough to ask if she might be included in these expeditions and Miss Wallace did not invite her. Before the older woman's energetic efficiency Gypsy wilted. She was torn between eagerness for something to do to pass the time and fear that anything she might attempt would fail to pass Miss Wallace's critical eye.

There was the time she found a mending basket on the davenport in the living room. On top was a pair of Jim's socks, the heels worn and in need of mending. Gypsy rummaged in the basket for thread the right colour, found it and set to work. She had never done much sewing. Her needle went through the threads clumsily and for more than half an hour she bent over the sock. When she completed the darned place was thick and slightly drawn. Gypsy eyed it with dissatisfaction and tried to make the next darn smoother.

After she had finished Gypsy returned the socks to the basket and picked up a magazine. She was in the midst of a story and had forgotten the mending when Miss Wallace entered the room. She saw the older woman pick up the sewing basket, draw one of the mended socks over her hand and frown.

Gypsy quickly looked down at the page before her. Her cheeks were burning. When she glanced up again Miss Wallace had gone from the room. The socks were no longer in the basket.

It was discouraging and after that Gypsy did not volunteer to assist with the mending. She spent a good part of each morning in her room. She went through her own wardrobe, making repairs that had long been put off. It was possible, she found, to spend long stretches of time before the mirror trying new ways of arranging her hair or achieving a glossier manicure. The hours passed but they were lonely.

Afternoons were the dreariest. Luncheon was over by 1:30 and it was five o'clock or later before Jim arrived. Gypsy acquired the habit of taking a walk with that for company, each afternoon. She enjoyed exploring streets with no idea where they might lead, and wandered far away from the neighborhood of the Wallace home. Pat, trotting along beside her, seemed to enjoy their excursions as much as the girl.

They were returning from such a walk one Friday when the dog suddenly whirled with such force that the leash fell from Gypsy's hand. She turned to see him flying at full speed across a yard.

"Pat!" the girl called. "Pat—come back here!"

There was no sign that the terrier heard.

"Pat!" Gypsy cried louder. Now she could see what had excited the dog. Half way up the trunk of a tree the bushy tail of a squirrel was visible, then disappeared.

The dog was at the base of the tree, leaping and barking furiously. She ran forward. She tried to get the leash but it was several moments before she had it.

Gypsy tugged at the leather strap but the terrier held back. She cooed and pled. It required all the girl's will power and a good deal of force before she could drag him, still unwilling, back to the sidewalk. The squirrel's shrill insolence followed them.

The girl sank to her knees beside the dog. "You mustn't chase squirrels, Pat," she told him reproachfully. "Don't you know that? You mustn't run away from me when we go on walks or I'll have to leave you home. That's what I'll have to do!"

Pat's ears drooped with the knowledge that he was being scolded but one shining, black eye still watched the squirrel.

"You're not paying any attention!" Gypsy began and stopped. Standing beside her, with breath coming in great gasps as though he had been running, was a small red figure.

The rate of the dollar on demand was 1s. 9.9/16d.

The death of His Majesty King Edward VII caused the postponement of many functions in Hongkong.

A prolonged drought caused a shortage of water supplies at Waglan Lighthouse, to which special supplies had to be sent.

Mr. Henry Keswick was appointed to the Legislative Council during the absence of Mr. Sir Paul Chater.

Mr. H. L. Denny was appointed to act as Crown Solicitor during the absence of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley.

Amongst residents joining the Volunteer Corps was Mr. B. W. Bradbury.

"He certainly can," Gypsy agreed. "Pat was a bad dog to chase a nice little squirrel. I've been telling him he must never do it any more."

"Bad dog," the child echoed after her. He stared at Pat for a moment then reached forward cautiously and touched the dog's head. The terrier endured this complacently.

"He won't hurt you," Gypsy said.

"He's really a good dog except when he runs away and chases squirrels. That's right. Rub his head. Pat loves to have his head rubbed."

"It's his name Pat," the child demanded.

Gypsy nodded.

"Both that's my name!" the child told her. "I'm Pat!"

"Really? Then I think you two should be friends. Here, Pat!"

Gypsy raised the dog's right fore paw—shook hands with this little boy. Now then, you're acquainted!"

The child was delighted. When he laughed he wriggled his nose in a way that was irresistible. The terrier responded to the general good humour and wagged his tail.

"I haven't got a dog," the boy announced, "but I've got a theophrast!"

"That's nice," Gypsy agreed. "Can you ride it?"

"There! Hide it all the time. Only I can't today. I can't ride it today for a theophrast!"

"What's the reason you can't ride today?" Gypsy wanted to know.

Small Pat looked at her with perfect composure. "I'm being punished," he announced.

"Oh, that's too bad! What are you being punished for?"

The child studied the dog's collar, apparently preoccupied.

"What are you being punished for?" Gypsy repeated.

"I'm sorry," the girl said seriously. "It's naughty to run away."

Pat eyed her with interest. "I think it's fun," he said. "I've run away today too."

If she wanted to scold him she couldn't have done so. The little face was so artless and free of guilt.

"Well," said Gypsy, "I think in that case we'd better be starting home. Don't you think so? Where do you live?"

"Oh—down that way."

He pointed in the direction of the Wallace home.

Some interesting comment on local labour conditions last year and the effect on workers of the fall in exchange is contained in the report of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs for 1930, just issued. It is stated:

The year 1930 saw a certain increase in the number of labour disputes, details of which are given below. It remains true that most of the guilds are financially embarrassed, the hard times through which the workers of the Colony are passing having caused subscriptions to fall into arrears.

A great proportion of the workers in Hongkong are paid on a piece-work basis, and such categories are hardly applicable to conditions in many trades here, where men are engaged and rewarded by curiously complicated systems.

Wages have, so far as can be seen, tended downward, trade having been bad for the whole of the period under review. This fact, together with the increasing price of commodities consequent on the low exchange value of the dollar, was the cause of the more serious labour disputes; though the price of the cheaper grades of rice, the staple of the lowest paid section of the population, has not increased in proportion to other commodities. There has been no appreciable movement in house rents.

That there has been much unemployment, especially among unskilled workers, is certain. It has probably been greater than in the immediately preceding years, but figures are impossible to obtain, and it is even doubtful how far the fact is due to the condition of the Colony, and how far to the distracted state of the interior.

Disputes and Strikes.

In February this office arbitrated in a dispute between the rice coolies and their employers, due to the decision of the latter to reduce wages by one-third. The attitude of the Tung Tak Guild to which the coolies do not exceed 100, these are mostly working in knitting factories. No European firms employ children under the age of fifteen years.

The regulations governing the employment of women at night were strengthened during the year by further limiting the hours of employment. Night work, i.e. between the hours of 9 p.m. and 7 a.m. is now prohibited for women and all young persons under the age of eighteen years. This measure did not meet with the approval of certain Chinese owners of knitting factories who petitioned the Government asking that the regulation be relaxed to allow night work in these factories when thought necessary. They claimed that owing to slackness of trade they were unable to maintain a steady output and the uncertainties of exchange made it impossible for them to keep a large stock of goods on hand. Overtime and night work were therefore necessary to enable them to cope with orders as they were received. The petition was not granted. Another change effected during the year was that the minimum age for admission of children to factories was raised from 10 to 12 years. This met with no opposition. These two measures mark an important step forward in local industrial legislation.

China's Import Duties.

The import taxes recently imposed by the Government of China may, temporarily at least, have a detrimental effect on some of the local industries which formerly depended on the China market. Goods manufactured in Hongkong are classed as foreign goods and taxed accordingly. This has practically closed the China trade to local manufacturers and compelled them to seek markets elsewhere, notably in the Straits Settlements and the Dutch East Indies. It is too early yet to say what permanent effect the new Chinese tariff will have on Hongkong industries, but one personum factory owned by a large Chinese department store has been transferred to Shanghai, leaving only fifty persons working here instead of 400 as formerly.

New factories started during the past year include a branch of a well-known cigarette firm, a lead pencil works, and a shipyard, all under European supervision. An interesting innovation is the opening of a factory under joint Chinese Japanese management for the manufacture of gramophone records. A large coal briquetting plant commenced operations during the year and a brewery is in course of formation. Thus the industrialization of the Colony is steadily proceeding in spite of the general trade depression, and with a return to normal conditions Hongkong may expect its share of the trade revival that should follow.

Cost of Living.

Since October, 1927, this office has made monthly inquiries into the retail costs of a number of commodities essential to the life of the poorer classes, including articles of food and clothing and firewood. The average percentage increase between 1929 and December 1930 was found to be 8.33%, or, excluding firewood, 8.08%.

Factories.

Trade continued dull throughout the year and most of the factories in the Colony worked at much below their full capacity. The knitting factories—making hosiery and underwear—are the largest employers of women and girls and the number of these factories is increasing. Perfumery, confec-

tionery and cigarette factories also afford light and congenial employment to large numbers of women. The number of children employed shows no tendency to increase. With trade in an almost stagnant condition there is no need to engage new hands, but should trade improve it is to be expected that children would again be taken on as learners. The number of children regularly employed in factories does not exceed 100. These are mostly working in knitting factories. No European firms employ children under the age of fifteen years.

The most serious dispute of the year was that of the Scaffold Workers' Guild, which involved some 800 men. It was due to the attempt of the masters to reintroduce the old complicated system of payment which so intensified competition within the shop that the standard of living was seriously lowered. It was peculiarly difficult to effect a settlement but the workers having enlisted the sympathies of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and of certain prominent Chinese in the Colony, in dispute. It is noteworthy that, despite the large numbers involved and the importation of strike-breakers from up country, this office was able to influence the guild to such effect that no violence or intimidation occurred. A strike affecting about 300 workers in the Commercial Press factory was settled by a small concession to the workers. There is some indication that this strike was engineered from outside the Colony. Another strike, in the Nanyang Tobacco Co.'s factory, was demonstrated to be the work of communists from without, who spread false rumours and distributed inflammatory leaflets; the strike lasted only a few hours.

At the end of the year a dispute was still going on between the masters of certain wholesale tailoring shops and the workers, who have recently organised a labour guild. It concerns a recent reduction in the piece-work rates to which the masters were driven by competition among themselves. There were good prospects of an amicable settlement, the masters being sympathetic with the workers' cause.

In connexion with the above disputes interesting and important data were gathered regarding wages, hours, and conditions of work and employment generally in the several trades.

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The regulations governing the employment of women at night were strengthened during the year by further limiting the hours of employment. Night work, i.e. between the hours of 9 p.m. and 7 a.m. is now prohibited for women and all young persons under the age of eighteen

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TO SANDAKAN	Mausang Hinsang	Wed. 27th May at noon. Fri. 5th June at noon.
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CHINESE VIEWS ON DOLLAR PROBLEM.

MEMORANDUM AGAINST GOLD STANDARD.

The sub-committee of the local Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, which was appointed to draw up a memorandum on the subject of the dollar and silver slump, for presentation to the Currency Commission, has submitted the following:

Supplementary to our letter addressed to the Currency Mission, we beg to present the appended views respecting Stabilisation in the Colony. 1.—If Hongkong goes on gold basis, the demand for silver will without a doubt become considerably smaller; its price is bound to drop, which, in turn, will intensify a further drop in the value of Chinese silver currency. The Chinese, in the circumstances, will obviously withdraw their deposits from Hongkong and remit to other places such as Canton, Shanghai or other Treaty ports, as the Oversea Chinese have been remitting to Hongkong at present. That being the case, Hongkong as the financial centre of South China will be affected to a serious extent.

2.—As in all the world over, the middle class people form the bulk of the population and if gold standard is adopted here, this class who, with a view to seeking gain, will be induced to remit their earnings to these places mentioned above and because of the proximity to Hongkong, they can easily manage to move their families to Canton and the interior so as to curtail family expenses. Thus the number of the middle class people here will be reduced.

3.—If Hongkong changes to gold basis, the rent, wages and materials of the factories in the Colony must be made conformable to gold currency, but these products are dependent mainly on the market in the interior for an outlet. Now, by conversion of the Hongkong gold currency into the Chinese silver currency, the price of these products must be enhanced apart from import duty. At this rate, how can they compete against the products of the interior? Therefore the factories will be obliged to move to the interior to save themselves from loss, ruin and bankruptcy. So the number of factories and workmen will necessarily be reduced.

4.—If Hongkong changes to gold standard, hereafter, in view of the disadvantage arising from converting Chinese silver money into Hongkong gold currency, the tourists from the interior will be deterred from visiting Hongkong, and consequently their number will also be reduced.

5.—If Hongkong changes to gold currency, the number of students from the interior studying in Hongkong, though comparatively small, will find their limited means greatly affected thereby.

6.—If the local currency is changed to gold, the import merchants, on account of paying for storage and transport charges in Hongkong gold currency and increasing heavy cost will hereafter find it difficult to dispose of their goods and are bound to move to Canton.

7.—It is said that the Canton Government have been contemplating recently building warehouses at Chow Tai Chi, Canton, similar to those in Europe or America, where goods brought in by ships may be stored and duty is paid for them at the time of clearance from the warehouses. The question as regards lack of warehouses in Canton is not such a serious one after all. If it is said that the harbour in Canton is too shallow to enable big ships to enter directly, the goods can be transported from Shanghai to Canton on smaller steamers without paying duty. The question of shallow water, therefore, does not come in. But the number of import merchants in Hongkong is bound to be reduced, if Canton can offer the facilities referred to above.

8.—The adoption of gold standard means that hereafter the Oversea Chinese, on account of the low value in silver money of the interior, will be forced to make their remittances direct to Kwangtung for the purposes of buying goods and the export firms placing orders to the interior for export to America and Australia, will surely find more advantage accrued from establishing themselves in Canton instead of Hongkong.

Apart from the foregoing adverse factors militating against the commercial life of Hongkong, it may also be taken into account the following:

Let it not be overlooked that if Hongkong adopt the Gold Standard before China, and if the Hongkong dollar is to be stabilised far above the parity of the silver rate, the consequence would not only be withdrawal of deposits or liquid money from the Colony, but that it would give rise to an unprecedented slump in the share and property market. If the trade of Hongkong is diverted to other trading ports in China, the

SERIOUS TROUBLE IN CAIRO.

POLICE FIRE ON A MOB OF RIOTERS.

Cairo, May 14. The elections of first degree delegates, who will eventually return the members of Parliament, opened this morning.

Serious trouble occurred in the Bulak and Shubra quarters, where railway and arsenal workers are striking. Mob at Bulak attacked and burnt tramcars and buses, and attempted to barricade the streets, pulling down lamp posts. The police were obliged to fire, and it is reported that many rioters were killed.

The movement has spread to the Saptich quarter, near the main railway station.

Two British engineers are reported to have been seriously wounded in this morning's rioting.

The casualty list up to now is 10 killed and 80 wounded.—Reuter.

exodus of the population will surely follow.

The question of exodus of the population is not so inconsequential as many have at first sight; for it must be borne in mind that the life-blood of the Colony depends, in the main, on the bulk of the Chinese people who support the various enterprises in Insurance, Shipping and Banking. And one needs only to consider the Public Utilities in the Colony; notwithstanding the present severe depression of trade, the local dense population have kept, nevertheless, everything going and on a paying basis.

Obviously, Hongkong, as a trading centre, depends on the volume of traffic passing through in commerce, shipping and banking. The greater the population, the larger the amount of trade, and the more financing activities there are emanating from the local banks. After Stabilisation, there might be money stability in currency, but it could more likely than not bring about a dwindling population, trade, shipping and banking. Does not that seem to sacrifice much for little?

The Stabilisationists have referred to the adoption of Gold Standard in Hongkong with increasing frequency. They have, consciously, closed their eyes to one important essential, namely Dairen has the advantage of closest Sino-Japanese co-operation, that is, the Government and the people, in agricultural and industrial enterprises, in addition to the usual portion of shipping and banking.

Guilts' Meeting.

A discussion on the currency problem was held at the Twenty-four Trade Guilds' Association last evening, when a representative gathering of Chinese merchants was presided over by Mr. Dow Tze-tuen.

The chairman explained that as the currency problem concerned all Chinese merchants, he desired the gathering to give the problem their careful consideration. Mr. Dow then invited Mr. Ho Yu to address the meeting on the pros and cons of stabilisation.

After emphasising the chaos which, he said, would result during the transitional period were the Hongkong dollar to be stabilised, Mr. Ho Yu said that those who advocated stabilisation had no consideration for the general good of the community, and he considered that such people not only did not understand the long stabilisation, but they also suggested to labour circles and manufacturers at home that if the Hongkong dollar were stabilised the purchasing power of the people would be increased considerably.

Mr. Ho Yu told the meeting that those who had invested in shares and had property in Hongkong would be much affected by stabilisation. The Nam Pak Hong importers and exporters would be the first people affected by the chaos produced following stabilisation, he declared. The trade depression at Annam and Kwangchow following stabilisation was cited.

Mr. Ho Yu also visualized the danger of people drawing their money from banks for property investment in China, when they found that they were holding a much dearer currency, with the result that Hongkong shares and properties would be affected. This would indirectly affect merchants putting shares and property deeds in banks as security against their letters of credit.

Sub-Committee Formed.

On the suggestion of the chairman, the meeting resolved to appoint a sub-committee to draw up a memorandum, presenting the Association's views on

UNION CHURCH, KOWLOON.

YOUNG PEOPLE SAY FAREWELL.

Last night, supporters of the Kowloon Union Church were given the privilege of seeing their pastor the Rev. J. Horace Johnston, as a nerve-wracked author. The reverend gentleman, with his wife, was taking part in a one-act play "The Rest Cure," by Gertrude Jennings, this being part of a thoroughly enjoyable concert representing the first effort of the Kowloon Union Church Young People's Society (junior branch). The proceeds were for the benefit of the Building and Furnishing Fund.

Those who were present to see Mr. Johnston endeavouring to get a rest cure, ably assisted by his wife, Miss Edith Thomson, and Miss Peggy McCaw (nurses), and Miss Pat Gardner (servant), had their money's worth. From start to finish those taking part were a great success, and were deservedly applauded for a most excellent and laughable presentation.

Another one-act play on the programme, "Auntie," by S. C. Woodhouse, in which all taking part were youngsters, was also most successful. As a first effort it was extremely good, and all the boys and girls deserve congratulation for a delightful show. Those taking part were Miss Mary Taylor, Miss Pat Langmeade, Miss Peggy McCaw, Miss Olive Gardner, Miss Alastair Holland, Norman Clarke, Cabel Dalziel and Douglas Taylor. Additional numbers were given by Mrs. F. Short (piano solo), Mr. J. J. Corneliuss (songs), Miss Lawson (songs), and Mr. S. A. Sweet (topical humour).

Taken to Minister.

At the conclusion, all members of the casts assembled on the stage, when Miss Pat Langmeade said:

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, this is the last of many jolly evenings which we have spent together in our junior Y.P.S., and we ask you to accept these flowers as a token of our love and appreciation for all your kindness to us. We are very sorry you are going to leave us, but we hope you will have a very jolly journey to England, and on your arrival find many friends ready to give you a real and happy welcome home. It will be a very long time before we shall be able to forget all your kindness to us and we shall miss you very much. In saying farewell, we hope that you will be able to go forward in health and happiness to success.—(Applause).

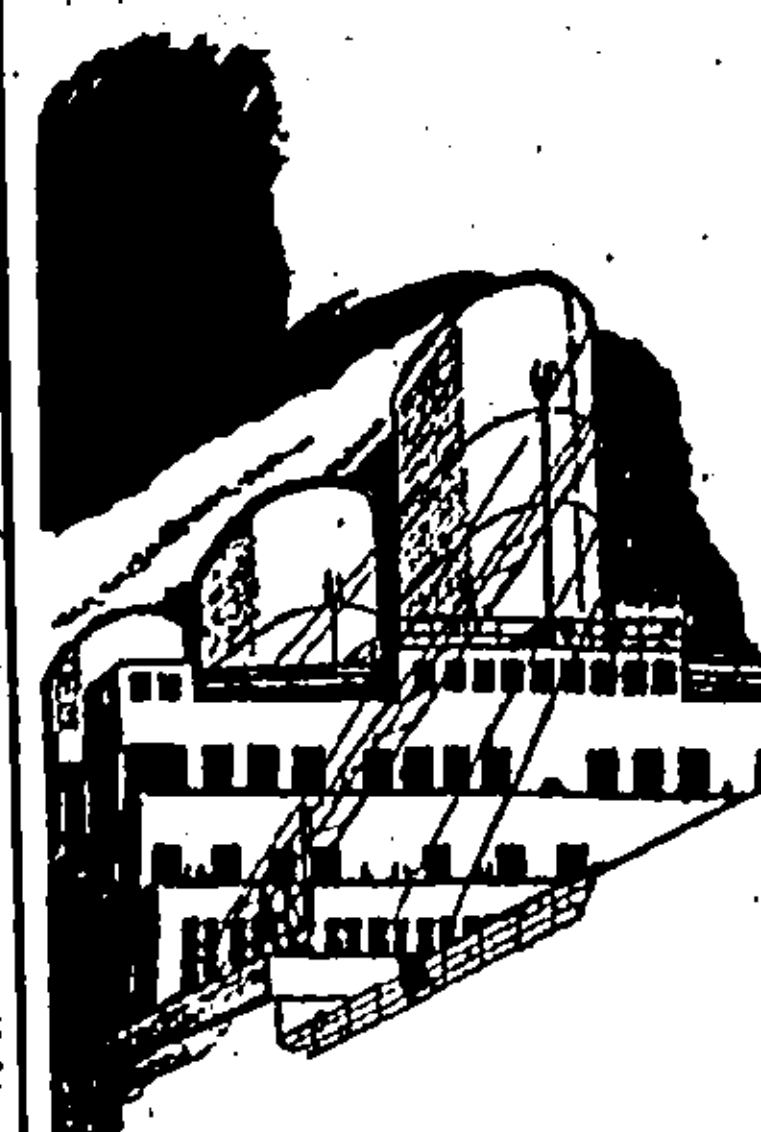
Miss Pat then presented a beautiful basket of flowers.

In replying, Mr. Johnston expressed, on behalf of his wife and himself, warm appreciation of the gift, after which he expressed satisfaction, amid applause, with the standard achieved by the youngsters with their first effort. He added that he had enjoyed his work among the young people tremendously, and he had a few gifts he and his wife would make. To the Sunday School he would give a Christmas tree outfit and to the Young People's Society a ping-pong set, including a table, and some books to form the nucleus of a library they wished to form.

Mr. Johnston expressed particular thanks to Miss Peggy McCaw, saying that when a matinee was given on the previous day she had a temperature of 102 and was suffering from an influenza cold. She could not be present at the final assembly on the stage as she had had to hurry home, but it was splendid of her to turn up as she had done. He also expressed particular appreciation to the stage manager (Douglas Taylor).

the currency problem to the Government for the ultimate consideration of the Currency Commission.

Delegates from the following interests were elected to draw up the memorandum.—Sugar, shipping, Shanghai importers, Shantung product importers, Nam Pak Hong firms, rice, ginseeng, importers and exporters with connections in the U.S.A., and native banks.



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Empress of Japan	July 13	July 16	July 18	July 20	July 25	July 31
Empress of Asia	July 31	Aug. 3	Aug. 6	Aug. 8	Aug. 13	Aug. 17
Empress of Canada	Aug. 15	Aug. 18	Aug. 20	Aug. 22	Aug. 27	Aug. 30
Empress of Russia	Aug. 23	Aug. 26	Aug. 28	Sept. 1	Sept. 6	Sept. 14
Empress of Japan	Sept. 12	Sept. 15	Sept. 17	Sept. 19	Sept. 24	Sept. 27
Empress of Asia	Sept. 25	Sept. 28	Oct. 1	Oct. 3	Oct. 8	Oct. 12
Empress of Canada	Oct. 10	Oct. 13	Oct. 15	Oct. 17	Oct. 22	Oct. 25
Empress of Russia	Oct. 23	Oct. 26	Oct. 28	Oct. 31	Nov. 5	Nov. 9
Empress of Japan	Nov. 7	Nov. 10	Nov. 12	Nov. 14	Nov. 19	Nov. 22

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GUNNER STEALS WATCH.

SNATCHED TIN FROM
SAMPAN WOMAN.

LENIENT SENTENCE.

Gunner Gardner, aged 20, of the
20th Heavy Battery, Royal
Artillery, stationed at Stonecutters
Island, was brought before Mr.
Hamilton at the Kowloon Magis-
tracy this morning on a charge
of stealing a silver watch and a key
from the mistress of a sampan in
Victoria Harbour yesterday.

It appears that the defendant,
together with six other men from
Stonecutters, was rowing a boat
in the Central Fairway. On pass-
ing the complainant's craft, the
defendant put out his hand and
snatched a cigarette tin. The
soldiers then went alongside a
German boat in the harbour, but
in the meantime the complainant
had reported the theft to Sergeant
Cameron on board a police launch.

The defendant was subsequently
pointed out to Sergeant Cameron
by the complainant and he instan-
tly produced the watch from his
pocket. It had been suggested, said
Detective Sub-Inspector A. H. Elton,
that the defendant thought the
tin contained cigarettes and had no
idea that there was a watch inside.

His Worship:—That's all very
well. In the first place, he had no
right to take the cigarettes, and, in
the second place, having done it,
he had no right to put the watch in
his pocket.

In reply to his Worship, the
police officer said the woman had
suffered no loss, as the articles had
been recovered.

His Worship:—Why did you do
it, Gardner?

Gardner:—Sudden temptation.

His Worship:—I am told by your
officer (present in Court) that you
have a very fair record out here in
this Colony and I am inclined to
think it was not premeditated. I
think I will give you the option of
a fine of \$25. If you can't pay it
by 11 o'clock to-morrow, you will
have to give yourself up. Please
remember you have been dealt with
very leniently, and I hope you will
not make a fool of yourself again.

DEATH OF DAVID BELASCO.

(Continued from Page 1.)

parties with which he was con-
nected in his early days—the total
coming to over 200. Owing to his
mastery of stagecraft he was
eminently successful as a pro-
ducer and stage director. He
presented among others the
famous "E. H. Sothern, Blanche
Bates and David Warfield and was
manager for Mrs. Leslie Carter
for 16 years.

His plays included "The Heart
of Maryland," "Mme. Butterfly,"

KOWLOON MOTOR OFFENCES.

TWO CASES DEALT WITH
THIS MORNING.

Mr. W. R. Hawes, of the Hong-
kong Flying Club, appeared be-
fore Mr. Hamilton at the Kowloon
Magistracy this morning on a
summons accusing him of having
driven a motor car in Kowloon
City without a licence, the defend-
ant having been involved in a
fatal motor accident recently.

His Worship:—I understand
you plead guilty to this summons?

Defendant:—Yes, your Worship.

His Worship:—\$25.

A fine of \$1 was imposed on Mr.
F. V. Whitta for leaving his car
unattended in Canton Road out-
side the Kowloon Godowns. The
defendant said he had taken some
trunks to the godowns in the car
to be placed on board a ship by
which his wife was sailing.

In imposing the nominal fine,
His Worship said the defendant
had some reason for leaving the
car in Canton Road.

FATAL MOTOR BUS MISHAP.

COOLIE SUCCUMBS TO
INJURIES.

Fatal injuries were suffered by
a coolie, who with a load on his
right shoulder screening his view
of an approaching bus, was knock-
ed down by the vehicle in Queen's
Road Central, yesterday afternoon.
He died at the Government Civil
Hospital shortly after admission.

The mishap occurred near the
junction of Queen's Road with
Cool Street. The bus, one
belonging to the Hongkong
Hotel Company, was proceed-
ing east, when the coolie carrying
a box on his right shoulder sud-
denly appeared on the roadway from
the pavement. Before the bus
could be pulled up, it had run into
the coolie, who was knocked down
by the front mudguard.

"The Girl of the Golden West,"
"Du Barry," "The Darling of the
Gods" and "Adrea" (the last 3
with Luther Long), "Sweet Kitty
Bellairs," "The Return of Peter
Grimm," "Lord Chumley," "The
Wife," "The Charity Ball" and
"Men and Women" (the last 4
with De Mille), "Van der Decken,"
"Mayblossom," "The Senator's
Wife," "Naughty Anthony," "The
Younger Son," "Hearts of Oak,"
"The Nightingale," "The Governor's
Lady" (with Alice Bradley), "The
Music Master" (with C. Klein), "Timothy" (with
W. J. Hurlbut), produced in Lon-
don, and "Zaza" and "The Lily,"
adapted from the French. His
recent productions included
"Kiki," "The Comedian," "Canary
Dutch" and "Salvage."—*Kent*
and I.B.S.

THE KUOMINTANG IN MALAYA.

SIR C. CLEMENTI'S ORDER
OVERCOME.

GETS LAWFUL STATUS.

Singapore, May 11.
As a result of the recent visit
of Sir Miles Lampson, British
Minister to China, to Singapore, it
is announced that a settlement has
now been reached between the
Government of Malaya and the
Chinese Government regarding the
status of the Kuomintang here.

The Kuomintang will not now be
regarded as an illegal society so
long as it is organized wholly out-
side Malaya and has no branches
in the Straits Settlements.

While here, Sir Miles had dis-
cussions with Malayan officials on
the subject, and the agreement
follows a subsequent exchange of
notes between Sir Miles and Dr.
C. T. Wang, Chinese Minister for
Foreign Affairs.

It will be recalled that shortly
after being appointed Governor of
the Straits Settlements, Sir Cecil
Clementi issued an order making
the Kuomintang an illegal society
in Malaya.

COLONEL CHRISTIE ON TRIAL.

(Continued from Page 1.)

portance that we should get
on the track of it, if that can
possibly be done. A careful ex-
amination of Mr. Christie's effects
might very possibly lead us in the
desired direction."

In reply to the Registrar, Mr.
Brown added that his request was
not connected with civil proceed-
ings. The Registrar, he said, had
power to order restitution in such
cases.

Police Powers.

The Registrar: I am not sure
that I can grant you such permis-
sion. It might be better to defer
my decision until I have heard the
case. What you really want is a
search warrant.

Mr. Brown: If you think a
search warrant necessary. The
effects are already in the posses-
sion.

The Registrar: The police
have power to search the effects of
a prisoner and if they find any-
thing that can be used in the
prosecution, they can use it.

Bail Refused.

On the question of bail, Mr.
Brown said that he would oppose
it unless it were on a most sub-
stantial basis. "Our past dealings
with Mr. Christie do not induce
us to trust him very far," he said,
"and as about \$28,000 is involved
I do not think bail should be granted
at all."

Bail was accordingly refused and
Mr. Christie was remanded to
Amoy Road Gaol. He was informed
that the police would attend to
his requirements in as far as a
change of clothes was concerned.

KING'S THEATRE

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TO-DAY

at 2.30, 5.10, 7.15
& 9.30 p.m.

FEATURING —

LOIS MORAN —
J. HAROLD MURRAY.



A thrill filled drama
of the great North-
West and its "Mounties"

Caught in the Web
of his own past, he
waged a courageous
fight for honor and
the woman he loved.

UNDER SUSPICION

BOOKING AT
THE THEATRE

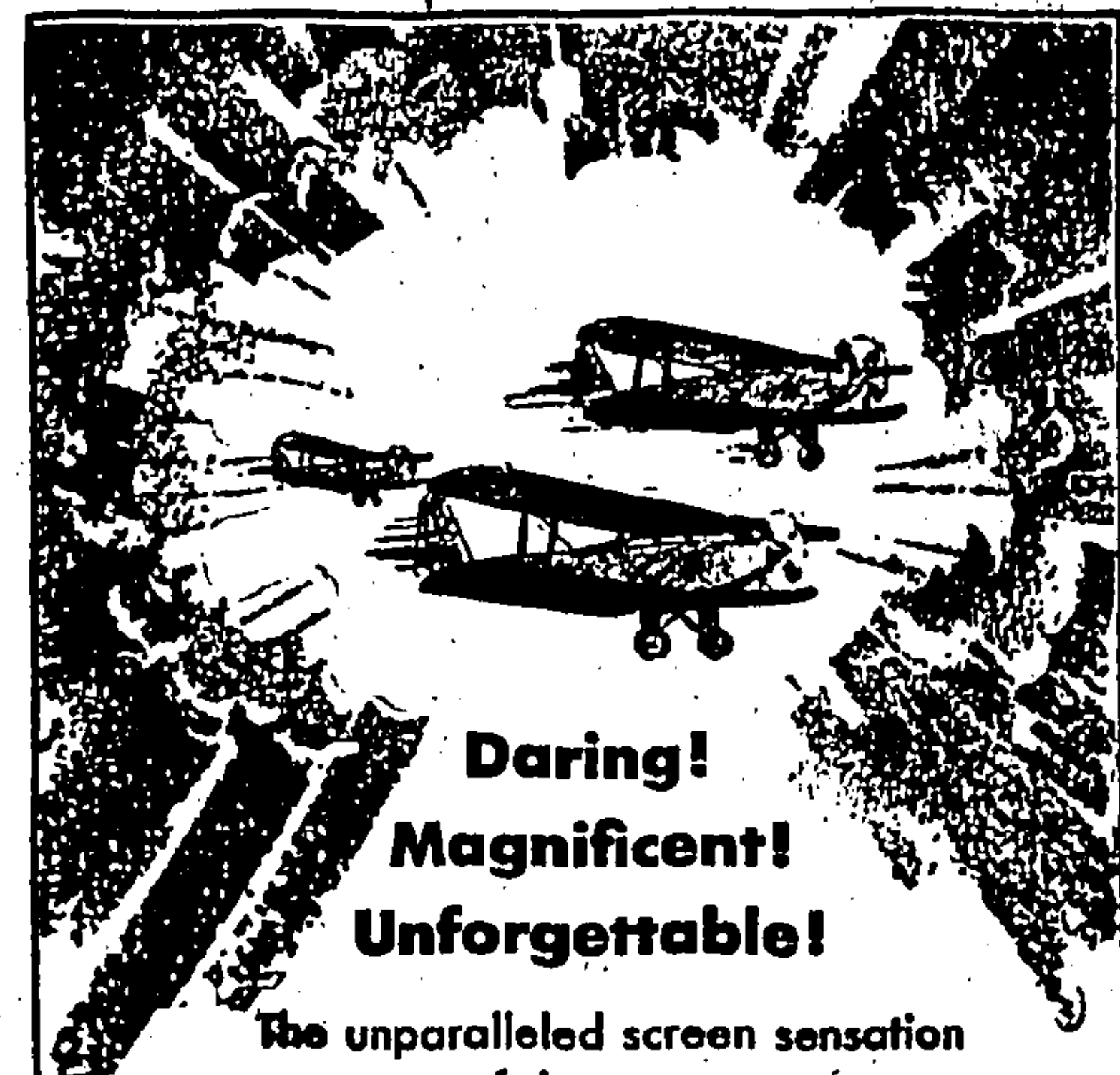
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HELL'S ANGELS

AT THE QUEEN'S SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20

HELL'S ANGELS

You will not only SEE and HEAR this picture—
You will LIVE IT!!!



Daring!
Magnificent!
Unforgettable!

The unparalleled screen sensation
of the age.

HOWARD HUGHES'
Thrilling Air Spectacle

HELL'S ANGELS

The first multi-million dollar talking picture

with JEAN HARLOW

"The sensational screen find of the year"

BEN LYON JAMES HALL

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A \$6.50 Attraction
The laugh tornado that cost New
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